

Anti-PRIM1 Antibody (C-Terminus)
Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS17410**Specification**

Anti-PRIM1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P49642
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	49902

Anti-PRIM1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 5557**Alias Symbol** PRIM1
Other Names

PRIM1, DNA primase subunit 48, DNA primase 1, Dna primase 49 kd subunit, DNA primase 49 kDa subunit, p49, Primase polypeptide 1, 49kDa, DNA primase small subunit, Primase p49 subunit

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of PRIM1 protein.

Reconstitution & Storage

PBS, pH 7.3, 0.01% sodium azide, 30% glycerol. Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Precautions

Anti-PRIM1 Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-PRIM1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information**Name** PRIM1**Function**

Catalytic subunit of the DNA primase complex and component of the DNA polymerase alpha complex (also known as the alpha DNA polymerase-primase complex - primosome/replisome) which play an essential role in the initiation of DNA synthesis (PubMed:9268648, PubMed:9705292, PubMed:17893144, PubMed:24043831, PubMed:26975377, PubMed:25550159, PubMed:31479243, PubMed:<a

<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33060134> target="_blank">33060134). During the S phase of the cell cycle, the DNA polymerase alpha complex (composed of a catalytic subunit POLA1, an accessory subunit POLA2 and two primase subunits, the catalytic subunit PRIM1 and the regulatory subunit PRIM2) is recruited to DNA at the replicative forks via direct interactions with MCM10 and WDHD1 (By similarity). The primase subunit of the polymerase alpha complex initiates DNA synthesis by oligomerising short RNA primers on both leading and lagging strands (PubMed:17893144). These primers are initially extended by the polymerase alpha catalytic subunit and subsequently transferred to polymerase delta and polymerase epsilon for processive synthesis on the lagging and leading strand, respectively (By similarity). In the primase complex, both subunits are necessary for the initial di-nucleotide formation, but the extension of the primer depends only on the catalytic subunit (PubMed:17893144). Synthesizes 9-mer RNA primers (also known as the 'unit length' RNA primers). Incorporates only ribonucleotides in the presence of ribo- and deoxy-nucleotide triphosphates (rNTPs, dNTPs) (PubMed:26975377). Requires template thymine or cytidine to start the RNA primer synthesis, with an adenine or guanine at its 5'-end (PubMed:25550159, PubMed:26975377). Binds single stranded DNA (By similarity).

Anti-PRIM1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-PRIM1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images