

### **RPA1 Antibody (C-term)**

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14415b

## **Specification**

### RPA1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

**Application** WB,E **Primary Accession** P27694 NP 002936.1 Other Accession Reactivity Human Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 68138 Antigen Region 531-559

## RPA1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 6117**

### **Other Names**

Replication protein A 70 kDa DNA-binding subunit, RP-A p70, Replication factor A protein 1, RF-A protein 1, Single-stranded DNA-binding protein, Replication protein A 70 kDa DNA-binding subunit, N-terminally processed, RPA1, REPA1, RPA70

# Target/Specificity

This RPA1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 531-559 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human RPA1.

#### **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

### **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Precautions**

RPA1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# RPA1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

#### Name RPA1



# Synonyms REPA1, RPA70

Function As part of the heterotrimeric replication protein A complex (RPA/RP-A), binds and stabilizes single-stranded DNA intermediates, that form during DNA replication or upon DNA stress. It prevents their reannealing and in parallel, recruits and activates different proteins and complexes involved in DNA metabolism (PubMed: 27723720, PubMed: 27723717). Thereby, it plays an essential role both in DNA replication and the cellular response to DNA damage (PubMed: 9430682). In the cellular response to DNA damage, the RPA complex controls DNA repair and DNA damage checkpoint activation. Through recruitment of ATRIP activates the ATR kinase a master regulator of the DNA damage response (PubMed: 24332808). It is required for the recruitment of the DNA double-strand break repair factors RAD51 and RAD52 to chromatin in response to DNA damage (PubMed: 17765923). Also recruits to sites of DNA damage proteins like XPA and XPG that are involved in nucleotide excision repair and is required for this mechanism of DNA repair (PubMed: 7697716). Also plays a role in base excision repair (BER) probably through interaction with UNG (PubMed: 9765279). Also recruits SMARCAL1/HARP, which is involved in replication fork restart, to sites of DNA damage. Plays a role in telomere maintenance (PubMed: 17959650, PubMed: 34767620). As part of the alternative replication protein A complex, aRPA, binds single-stranded DNA and probably plays a role in DNA repair. Compared to the RPA2-containing, canonical RPA complex, may not support chromosomal DNA replication and cell cycle progression through S-phase. The aRPA may not promote efficient priming by DNA polymerase alpha but could support DNA synthesis by polymerase delta in presence of PCNA and replication factor C (RFC), the dual incision/excision reaction of nucleotide excision repair and RAD51- dependent strand exchange (PubMed: 19996105).

### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body. Note=Enriched in PML bodies in cells displaying alternative lengthening of their telomeres

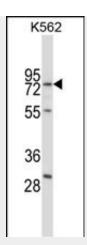
### RPA1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# RPA1 Antibody (C-term) - Images





RPA1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP14415b) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the RPA1 antibody detected the RPA1 protein (arrow).

# RPA1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

RPA1 plays an essential role in several cellular processes in DNA metabolism including replication, recombination and DNA repair. Binds and subsequently stabilizes single-stranded DNA intermediates and thus prevents complementary DNA from reannealing.

Functions as component of the alternative replication protein A complex (aRPA). aRPA binds single-stranded DNA and probably plays a role in DNA repair; it does not support chromosomal DNA replication and cell cycle progression through S-phase. In vitro, aRPA cannot promote efficient priming by DNA polymerase alpha but supports DNA polymerase delta synthesis in the presence of PCNA and replication factor C (RFC), the dual incision/excision reaction of nucleotide excision repair and RAD51-dependent strand exchange.

### **RPA1 Antibody (C-term) - References**

Choi, J.H., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(31):13660-13665(2010) Locatelli, G.A., et al. Biochem. J. 429(3):573-582(2010) Briggs, F.B., et al. Am. J. Epidemiol. 172(2):217-224(2010) Guillem, V.M., et al. Am. J. Hematol. 85(7):482-486(2010) Oakley, G.G., et al. Front. Biosci. 15, 883-900 (2010) :

# **RPA1 Antibody (C-term) - Citations**

The nuclear DEK interactome supports multi-functionality: