

# **POLN Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP14647b

### **Specification**

### POLN Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

**07Z505** 

## POLN Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 353497** 

#### **Other Names**

DNA polymerase nu, POLN

#### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### POLN Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

### **Name POLN**

#### **Function**

DNA polymerase with very low fidelity that catalyzes considerable misincorporation by inserting dTTP opposite a G template, and dGTP opposite a T template (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16787914" target=" blank">16787914</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17118716" target="blank">17118716</a>). Is the least accurate of the DNA polymerase A family (i.e. POLG, POLN and POLO) (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17118716" target=" blank">17118716</a>). Can perform accurate translesion DNA synthesis (TLS) past a 5S-thymine glycol. Can perform efficient strand displacement past a nick or a gap and gives rise to an amount of product similar to that on non-damaged template. Has no exonuclease activity (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16787914" target=" blank">16787914</a>). Error-prone DNA polymerase that preferentially misincorporates dT regardless of template sequence (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25775266" target=" blank">25775266</a>). May play a role in TLS during interstrand cross-link (ICL) repair (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19908865" target="\_blank">19908865</a>). May be involved in TLS when genomic replication is blocked by extremely large major groove DNA lesions. May function in the bypass of some DNA-protein and DNA-DNA cross-links. May have a role in cellular tolerance to DNA cross-linking agents (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20102227" target=" blank">20102227</a>). Involved in



the repair of DNA cross-links and double-strand break (DSB) resistance. Participates in FANCD2-mediated repair. Forms a complex with HELQ helicase that participates in homologous recombination (HR) repair and is essential for cellular protection against DNA cross-links (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19995904" target="\_blank">19995904</a>).

**Cellular Location** Nucleus.

## **Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in testis and heart. Weakly expressed in skeletal muscle.

## POLN Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

### • Blocking Peptides

POLN Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

POLN Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The function of this protein remains unknown.

# POLN Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Rose, J. Phd, et al. Mol. Med. (2010) In press: Yamanaka, K., et al. Chem. Res. Toxicol. 23(3):689-695(2010)Moldovan, G.L., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 30(4):1088-1096(2010)Zietlow, L., et al. Biochemistry 48(49):11817-11824(2009)Arana, M.E., et al. DNA Repair (Amst.) 6(2):213-223(2007)