10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

RFC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP19110a

Specification

RFC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P35251

RFC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 5981

Other Names
Replication factor C subunit 1, Activator 1 140 kDa subunit, A1 140 kDa subunit, Activator 1 large subunit, Activator 1 subunit 1, DNA-binding protein PO-GA, Replication factor C 140 kDa subunit, RF-C 140 kDa subunit, RFC140, Replication factor C large subunit, RFC1, RFC140

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.

RFC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name RFC1

Synonyms RFC140

Function
The elongation of primed DNA templates by DNA polymerase delta and epsilon requires the action of the accessory proteins PCNA and activator 1. This subunit binds to the primer-template junction. Binds the PO-B transcription element as well as other GA rich DNA sequences. Could play a role in DNA transcription regulation as well as DNA replication and/or repair. Can bind single- or double-stranded DNA.

Cellular Location
Nucleus.

Tissue Location
Wide tissue distribution. Undetectable in placental tissue

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

RFC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

RFC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

RFC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is the large subunit ofreplication factor C, which is a five subunit DNA polymeraseaccessory protein. Replication factor C is a DNA-dependent ATPasethat is required for eukaryotic DNA replication and repair. Theprotein acts as an activator of DNA polymerases, binds to the 3'end of primers, and promotes coordinated synthesis of both strands.It also may have a role in telomere stability. [provided byRefSeq].

RFC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Overmeer, R.M., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 30(20):4828-4839(2010)Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)Arora, M., et al. Leukemia 24(8):1470-1475(2010)Galbiatti, A.L., et al. Mol. Biol. Rep. (2010) In press :Jugessur, A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11493 (2010) :