

RFC3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2860e**Specification**

RFC3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P40938](#)**RFC3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5983**Other Names**

Replication factor C subunit 3, Activator 1 38 kDa subunit, A1 38 kDa subunit, Activator 1 subunit 3, Replication factor C 38 kDa subunit, RF-C 38 kDa subunit, RFC38, RFC3

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP2860e](/products/AP2860e) was selected from the C-term region of human RFC3. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

RFC3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** RFC3**Function**

The elongation of primed DNA templates by DNA polymerase delta and epsilon requires the action of the accessory proteins proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) and activator 1.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

RFC3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

RFC3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

RFC3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The elongation of primed DNA templates by DNA polymerase delta and DNA polymerase epsilon requires the accessory proteins proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) and replication factor C (RFC). RFC, also named activator 1, is a protein complex consisting of five distinct subunits of 140, 40, 38, 37, and 36 kDa.

RFC3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Rauen M., Burtelow M.A.J. Biol. Chem. 275:29767-29771(2000)