

PCNA Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN005350L**

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

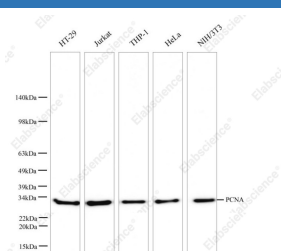
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant human PCNA protein expressed by E.coli
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a
Clone	9C6
Purification	Protein A/G Purification
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% Proclin300, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

Applications

Recommended Dilution

WB	1:2000-1:4000
IP	4µg/sample
IHC	1:200-1:400

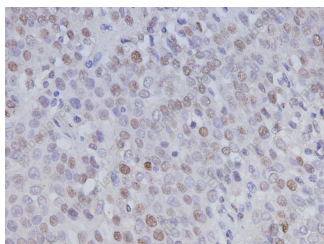
Data



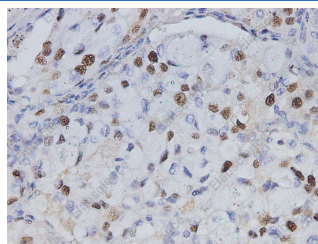
Western blot with Anti PCNA Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:2000. Lane 1:HT-29 cell lysate,Lane 2:Jurkat cell lysate, Lane 3:THP-1 cell lysate,Lane 4:HeLa cell lysate,Lane 5:NIH/3T3 cell lysate.

Observed-MW:33 kDa

Calculated-MW:29 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human ovary cancer using PCNA Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer using PCNA Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
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Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

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Rev. V1.8

Auxiliary protein of DNA polymerase delta and epsilon, is involved in the control of eukaryotic DNA replication by increasing the polymerase's processibility during elongation of the leading strand. Induces a robust stimulatory effect on the 3'-5' exonuclease and 3'-phosphodiesterase, but not apurinic-apyrimidinic (AP) endonuclease, APEX2 activities. Has to be loaded onto DNA in order to be able to stimulate APEX2. Plays a key role in DNA damage response (DDR) by being conveniently positioned at the replication fork to coordinate DNA replication with DNA repair and DNA damage tolerance pathways. Acts as a loading platform to recruit DDR proteins that allow completion of DNA replication after DNA damage and promote postreplication repair: Monoubiquitinated PCNA leads to recruitment of translesion (TLS) polymerases, while 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of PCNA is involved in error-free pathway and employs recombination mechanisms to synthesize across the lesion.