

DNA pol α (K111) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP00661

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human

BackGround:

DNA replication, recombination and repair, all of which are necessary for genomic stability, require the presence of exonucleases. In DNA replication, these enzymes are involved in the processing of Okazaki fragments, whereas in DNA repair they function to excise damaged DNA fragments and correct recombinational mismatches. These exonucleases include the family of DNA polymerases. DNA pol α , β , δ and ϵ are involved in DNA replication and repair. DNA pol δ and DNA pol ϵ are multisubunit enzymes, with DNA pol δ consisting of two subunits: p125, which interacts with the sliding DNA clamp protein PCNA; and p50. The nuclear-encoded DNA pol γ is the only DNA polymerase required for the replication of the mitochondrial DNA. DNA pol ζ is ubiquitously expressed in various tissues and mediates the cellular mechanism of damage-induced mutagenesis. DNA pol θ is a DNA polymerase-helicase that binds ATP and is involved in the repair of interstrand crosslinks.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 180 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P09884

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific im-

munogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

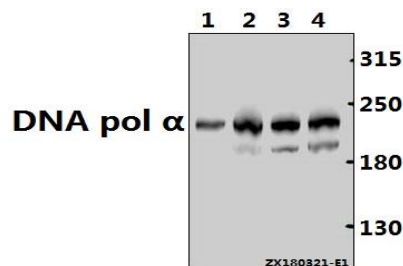
WB: 1:500~1:1000

Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

DNA pol α (K111) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of DNA pol α protein.

DATA:

Western blot (WB) analysis of DNA pol α (K111) pAb at 1:1000 dilution

Lane1:HCT116 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane2:EC9706 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3:SGC7901 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane4:HEK293T whole cell lysate(40ug)

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.