

RPA2 Antibody

Catalog No: #32653

Package Size: #32653-1 50ul #32653-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

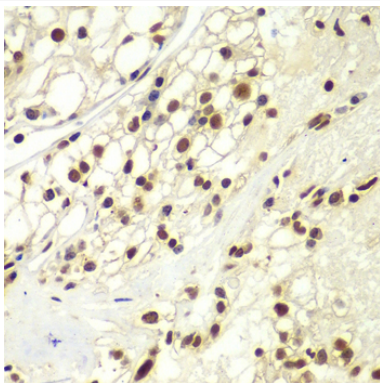
Description

Product Name	RPA2 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IHC
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total RPA2 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human RPA2 (NP_002937.1).
Target Name	RPA2
Other Names	REPA2;RP-A p32;RP-A p34;RPA32;RPA2;RP-Ap32;RP-Ap34
Accession No.	Uniprot:P15927GenID:6118
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GenID	6118
SDS-PAGE MW	32kDa
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

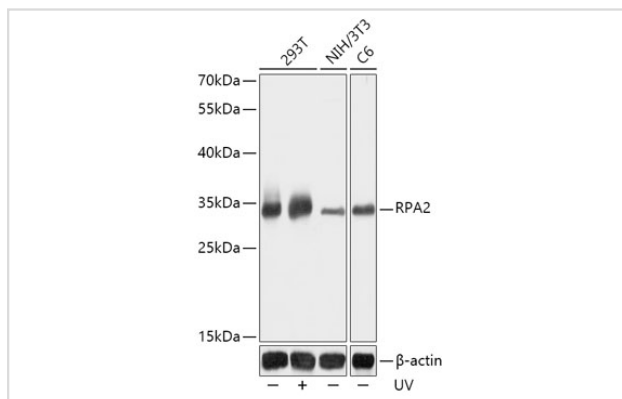
Application Details

WB □ 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC □ 1:50 - 1:200

Images



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human kidney cancer using RPA2 Antibody.



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using RPA2 antibody.

Background

As part of the heterotrimeric replication protein A complex (RPA/RP-A, binds and stabilizes single-stranded DNA intermediates, that form during DNA replication or upon DNA stress. It prevents their reannealing and in parallel, recruits and activates different proteins and complexes involved in DNA metabolism. Thereby, it plays an essential role both in DNA replication and the cellular response to DNA damage. In the cellular response to DNA damage, the RPA complex controls DNA repair and DNA damage checkpoint activation. Through recruitment of ATRIP activates the ATR kinase a master regulator of the DNA damage response. It is required for the recruitment of the DNA double-strand break repair factors RAD51 and RAD52 to chromatin in response to DNA damage. Also recruits to sites of DNA damage proteins like XPA and XPG that are involved in nucleotide excision repair and is required for this mechanism of DNA repair. Plays also a role in base excision repair (BER probably through interaction with UNG. Also recruits SMARCAL1/HARP, which is involved in replication fork restart, to sites of DNA damage. May also play a role in telomere maintenance.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only