

PCNA Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP2835b

Specification

PCNA Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	IF, WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	P12004
Other Accession	P04961 , P61258 , P57761 , Q3ZBW4
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Hamster, Monkey, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	231-261

PCNA Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5111

Other Names

Proliferating cell nuclear antigen, PCNA, Cyclin, PCNA

Target/Specificity

This PCNA antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 231-261 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human PCNA.

Dilution

IF~~1:10~50
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

PCNA Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PCNA Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name PCNA

Function 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 (PubMed:[35585232](#)). 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 (PubMed:[24939902](#)). 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 (PubMed:[24695737](#)).

Cellular Location

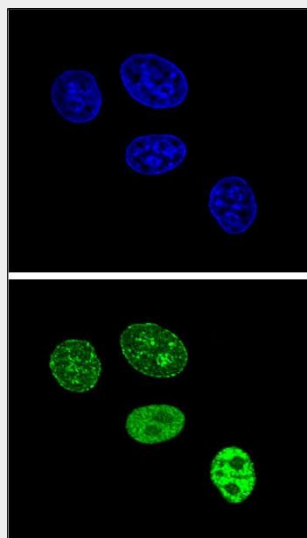
Nucleus. Note=Colocalizes with CREBBP, EP300 and POLD1 to sites of DNA damage (PubMed:[24939902](#)). Forms nuclear foci representing sites of ongoing DNA replication and vary in morphology and number during S phase (PubMed:[15543136](#)). Co-localizes with SMARCA5/SNF2H and BAZ1B/WSTF at replication foci during S phase (PubMed:[15543136](#)). Together with APEX2, is redistributed in discrete nuclear foci in presence of oxidative DNA damaging agents

PCNA Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

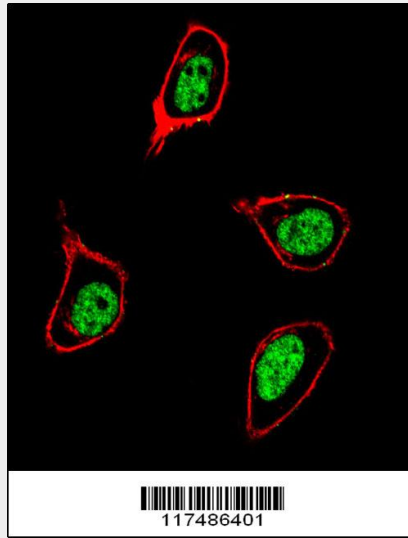
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PCNA Antibody (C-term) - Images

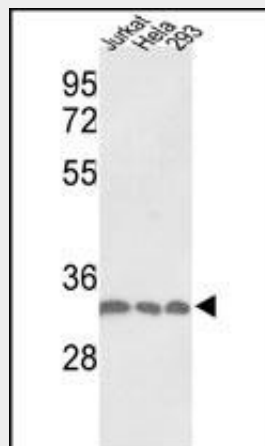


Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of PCNA Antibody (C-term) (Cat#AP2835b) with HeLa cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the

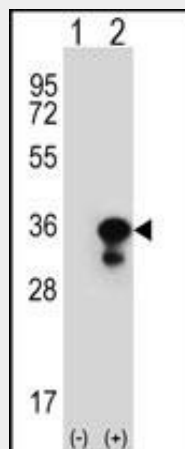
cell nuclear (blue).



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of PCNA Antibody (C-term) (Cat#AP2835b) with 293 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor 555 phalloidin (red). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).

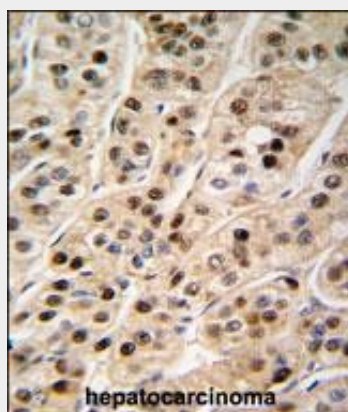


Western blot analysis of PCNA Antibody (C-term) (Cat.#AP2835b) in Jurkat, HeLa, 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). PCNA (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

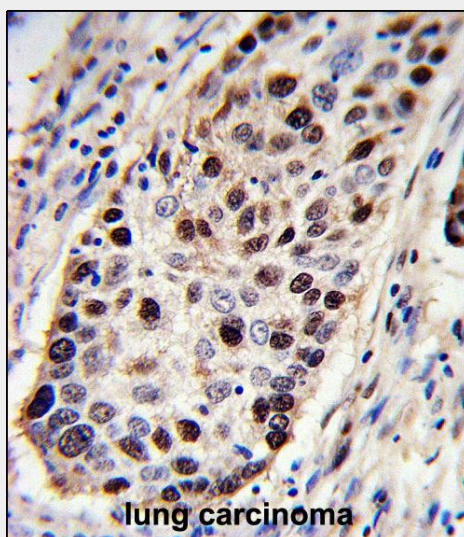


Western blot analysis of PCNA (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal PCNA Antibody (C-term) (Cat.#AP2835b). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected

(Lane 2) with the PCNA gene.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma tissue reacted with PCNA antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP2835b), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



PCNA Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP2835b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human lung carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of PCNA Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

PCNA Antibody (C-term) - Background

PCNA is found in the nucleus and is a cofactor of DNA polymerase delta. This protein acts as a homotrimer and helps increase the processivity of leading strand synthesis during DNA replication. In response to DNA damage, this protein is ubiquitinated and is involved in the RAD6-dependent DNA repair pathway.

PCNA Antibody (C-term) - References

Wang, Y., J. Cell. Biochem. 106 (3), 409-413 (2009) Maga, G., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 105 (52), 20689-20694 (2008) Acharya, N., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 105 (46), 17724-17729 (2008)

PCNA Antibody (C-term) - Citations

- [Radiosensitivity enhancement by combined treatment of nimotuzumab and celecoxib on nasopharyngeal carcinoma cells.](#)
- [DNA Damage Signaling Is Required for Replication of Human Bocavirus 1 DNA in Dividing](#)

HEK293 Cells.

- Liuweiwuling tablets attenuate acetaminophen-induced acute liver injury and promote liver regeneration in mice.
- Biochemical inhibition of the acetyltransferases ATase1 and ATase2 reduces $\text{A}\beta$ -secretase (BACE1) levels and $\text{A}\beta$ generation.
- DNA methylation-regulated miR-193a-3p dictates resistance of hepatocellular carcinoma to 5-fluorouracil via repression of SRSF2 expression.
- Lentiviral vector-mediated PAX6 overexpression promotes growth and inhibits apoptosis of human retinoblastoma cells.