

**PCNA Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP50005****Specification**

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**PCNA Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P12004</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	29 KDa
Antigen Region	80-115

**PCNA Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5111**Other Names**

Proliferating cell nuclear antigen, PCNA, Cyclin, PCNA

**Dilution**

WB~~ 1:1000

IHC~~1:50-1:100

**Format**Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Ca<sup>2+</sup>), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol.**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**PCNA Antibody - 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35585232" target="\_blank">35585232</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24939902" target="\_blank">24939902</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24695737" target="\_blank">24695737</a>).

#### Cellular Location

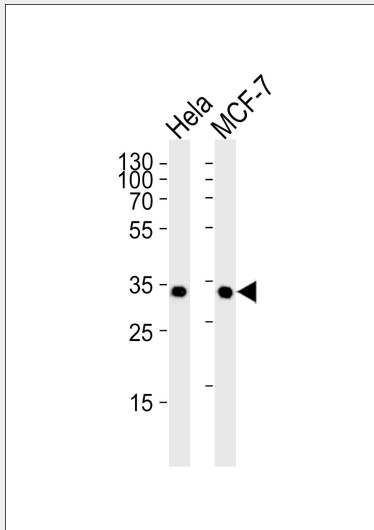
Nucleus. Note=Colocalizes with CREBBP, EP300 and POLD1 to sites of DNA damage (PubMed:24939902). Forms nuclear foci representing sites of ongoing DNA replication and vary in morphology and number during S phase (PubMed:15543136). Co-localizes with SMARCA5/SNF2H and BAZ1B/WSTF at replication foci during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

#### PCNA Antibody - Protocols

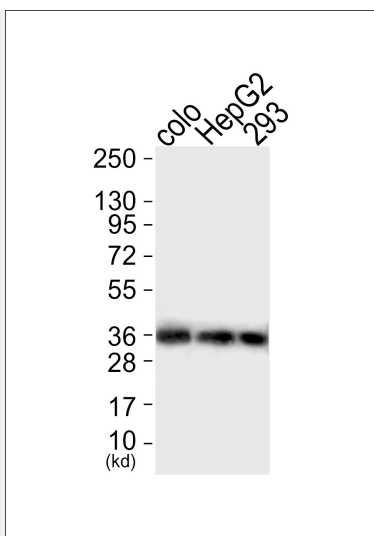
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

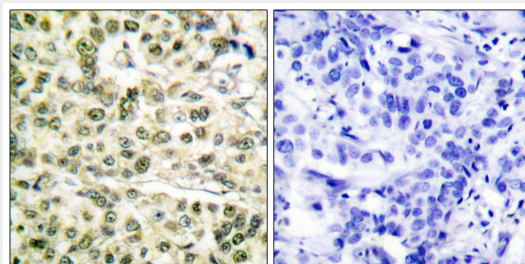
#### PCNA Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa, MCF-7 cell line (from left to right), using PCNA Antibody (C0298). C0298 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35 µg per lane.



Western blot analysis of extracts from Hela cells (Lane 2), colo cells(Lane 3), HepG2 cells (Lane 4) and 293 cells (Lane 5) using PCNA Antibody. The lane on the left is treated with synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using PCNA antibody .

### PCNA Antibody - Background

Auxiliary protein of DNA polymerase delta and 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.

### PCNA Antibody - References

Almendral J.M.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84:1575-1579(1987).  
Travali S.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 264:7466-7472(1989).  
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
Deloukas P.,et al.Nature 414:865-871(2001).  
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.