

OBFC1 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP57577

Specification

OBFC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Rat
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW

Q9H668
Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal
42119

OBFC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 79991

Other Names

CST complex subunit STN1, Oligonucleotide/oligosaccharide-binding fold-containing protein 1, Suppressor of cdc thirteen homolog, STN1 (HGNC:26200), OBFC1

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 $^{\circ}$ C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 $^{\circ}$ C.

OBFC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name STN1 (HGNC:26200)

Synonyms OBFC1

Function

Component of the CST complex proposed to act as a specialized replication factor promoting DNA replication under conditions of replication stress or natural replication barriers such as the telomere duplex. The CST complex binds single-stranded DNA with high affinity in a sequence-independent manner, while isolated subunits bind DNA with low affinity by themselves. Initially the CST complex has been proposed to protect telomeres from DNA degradation (PubMed:19854130). However, the CST complex has been shown to be involved in several aspects of telomere replication. The CST complex inhibits telomerase and is involved in telomere length homeostasis; it is proposed to bind to newly telomerase-synthesized 3' overhangs and to terminate telomerase action implicating the association with the ACD:POT1 complex thus interfering with its telomerase stimulation activity. The CST complex is also proposed to be involved in fill-in synthesis of the



telomeric C-strand probably implicating recruitment and activation of DNA polymerase alpha (PubMed:22763445, PubMed:22964711). The CST complex facilitates recovery from many forms of exogenous DNA damage; seems to be involved in the re-initiation of DNA replication at repaired forks and/or dormant origins (PubMed:25483097). Required for efficicient replication of the duplex region of the telomere. Promotes efficient replication of lagging-strand telomeres (PubMed:<a

 $\label{lem:http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22863775" target="_blank">22863775, PubMed: 22964711). Promotes general replication start following replication-fork stalling implicating new origin firing (PubMed: 22863775). May be in involved in C-strand fill-in during late S/G2 phase independent of its role in telomere duplex replication (PubMed: 23142664).$

Cellular LocationNucleus. Chromosome, telomere

OBFC1 Polyclonal 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

OBFC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images