

**PCNA Antibody**  
**Rabbit mAb**  
**Catalog # AP90031****Specification****PCNA Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, FC, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P12004</a>
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
<b>Other Names</b>	
Cyclin; DNA polymerase delta auxiliary protein; MGC8367; PCNA; Proliferating cell nuclear antigen	
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	28769 Da

**PCNA Antibody - Additional Information**

Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PCNA
Description	PCNA This protein is an 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. Belongs to the PCNA family. Homotrimer. Forms a complex with activator 1 heteropentamer in the presence of ATP.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

**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

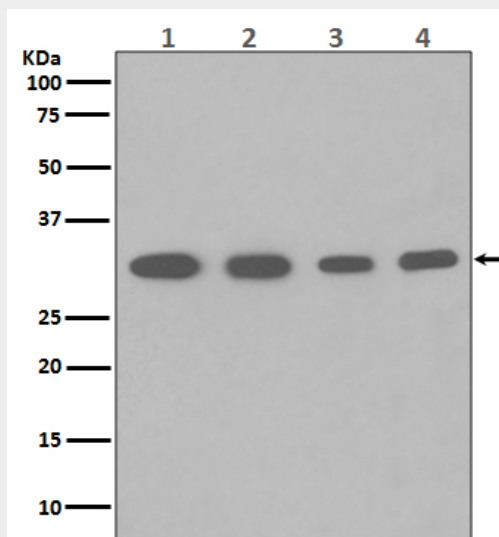
Nucleus. Note=Colocalizes with CREBBP, EP300 and POLD1 to sites of DNA damage (PubMed:24939902). Forms nuclear foci representing sites of ongoing DNA replication and vary in morphology and number during S phase (PubMed:15543136). Co-localizes with SMARCA5/SNF2H and BAZ1B/WSTF at replication foci during 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 PCNA expression in (1) Hela cell lysate; (2) HepG2 whole cell lysate; (3) U937 whole cell lysate; (4) Mouse spleen lysate with PCNA Antibody.