

Product datasheet

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ARG41294 anti-RFC2 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes RFC2

Tested Reactivity Hu, Rat
Predict Reactivity Bov

Tested Application FACS, IHC-P, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name RFC2

Species Human

Immunogen KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 17-46 of Human RFC2.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Activator 1 subunit 2; Activator 1 40 kDa subunit; A1 40 kDa subunit; Replication factor C subunit 2;

RFC40; Replication factor C 40 kDa subunit; RF-C 40 kDa subunit

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:10 - 1:50
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	K562	
Observed Size	39 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid	
Purification	This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.	
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.	
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.	
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed	

before use.

Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol RFC2

Gene Full Name replication factor C (activator 1) 2, 40kDa

Background This gene encodes a member of the activator 1 small subunits family. The elongation of primed DNA

templates by DNA polymerase delta and epsilon requires the action of the accessory proteins, proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) and replication factor C (RFC). Replication factor C, also called activator 1, is a protein complex consisting of five distinct subunits. This gene encodes the 40 kD subunit, which has been shown to be responsible for binding ATP and may help promote cell survival. Disruption of this gene is associated with Williams syndrome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described. A pseudogene of this gene has been defined on

chromosome 2. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]

Function The elongation of primed DNA templates by DNA polymerase delta and epsilon requires the action of

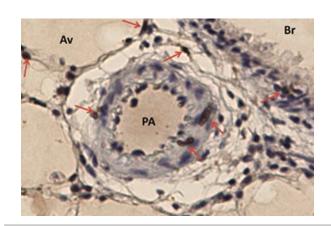
the accessory proteins proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) and activator 1. This subunit binds ATP

(By similarity). [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 39 kDa

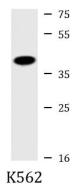
Cellular Localization Nucleus. [UniProt]

Images



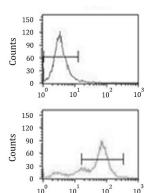
ARG41294 anti-RFC2 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Rat lung tissue stained with ARG41294 anti-RFC2 antibody at 1:200 dilution and counter stained with Hematoxylin. Positive cells identified with arrows. Av-Alveoli, Br-Bronchus, Pa-Pulmonary Artery.



ARG41294 anti-RFC2 antibody WB image

Western blot: 20 ug of K562 whole cell lysate stained with ARG41294 anti-RFC2 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



ARG41294 anti-RFC2 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: K562 cells stained with ARG41294 anti-RFC2 antibody (bottom histogram) or without primary antibody as control (top histogram), followed by incubation with FITC labelled secondary antibody.