

PCNA Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-18205

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

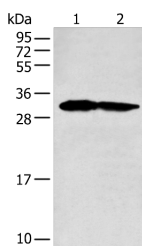
Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	Fusion protein of human PCNA
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% NaN ₃ and 40% Glycerol, pH7.4

Applications Recommended Dilution

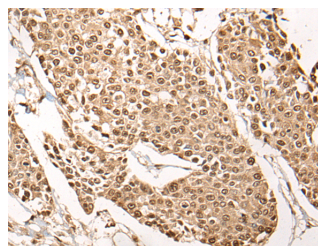
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:25-1:100

Data

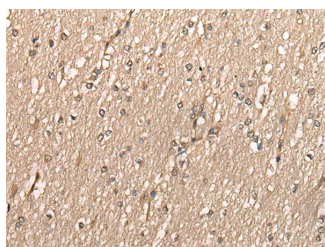


Western blot analysis of 293T and HEPG2 cell lysates using PCNA Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:400

Observed Mw: Refer to figures
Calculated Mw: 29 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human prostate cancer tissue using PCNA Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:35 (×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using PCNA Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:35 (×200)

Preparation & Storage

For Research Use Only

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

Proliferating Cell Nuclear Antigen, commonly known as PCNA, is a protein that acts as a processivity factor for DNA polymerase δ in eukaryotic cells. 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. PCNA induces a robust stimulatory effect on the 3'-5' exonuclease and 3'-phosphodiesterase, but not apurinic-aprimidinic (AP) endonuclease, APEX2 activities. It has to be loaded onto DNA in order to be able to stimulate APEX2. PCNA protein is highly conserved during evolution; the deduced amino acid sequences of rat and human differ by only 4 of 261 amino acids. PCNA has been used as loading control for proliferating cells.