PRIM2A (N-13): sc-107970



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

In eukaryotic cells, the replication of DNA is carried out by a variety of proteins and requires a complex chromosomal replication structure, of which POLA2 (DNA polymerase α) and DNA primases (PRIMs) are key components. PRIM2A (primase, DNA, polypeptide 2A), also known as p58, is a 509 amino acid protein that exists as a heterodimer with PRIM1, another DNA primase. Together, PRIM2A and PRIM1 function to synthesize small RNA primers that are required for the proper activity of Okazaki fragments during replication of the DNA lagging strand. Multiple isoforms of PRIM2A exist due to alternative splicing events. The gene encoding PRIM2A maps to human chromosome 6, which contains 170 million base pairs and comprises nearly 6% of the human genome. Deletion of a portion of the q arm of chromosome 6 is associated with early onset intestinal cancer, suggesting the presence of a cancer susceptibility locus. Additionally, porphyria cutanea tarda, Parkinson's disease, Stickler syndrome and a susceptibility to bipolar disorder are all associated with genes that map to chromosome 6.

REFERENCES

- Wang, T.S., Hu, S.Z. and Korn, D. 1984. DNA primase from KB cells. Characterization of a primase activity tightly associated with immunoaffinity-purified DNA polymerase α. J. Biol. Chem. 259: 1854-1865.
- 2. Stadlbauer, F., Brueckner, A., Rehfuess, C., Eckerskorn, C., Lottspeich, F., Förster, V., Tseng, B.Y. and Nasheuer, H.P. 1994. DNA replication *in vitro* by recombinant DNA-polymerase α -primase. Eur. J. Biochem. 222: 781-793.
- Shiratori, A., Okumura, K., Nogami, M., Taguchi, H., Onozaki, T., Inoue, T., Ando, T., Shibata, T., Izumi, M. and Miyazawa, H. 1995. Assignment of the 49-kDa (PRIM1) and 58-kDa (PRIM2A and PRIM2B) subunit genes of the human DNA primase to chromosome bands 1q44 and 6p11.1-p12. Genomics 28: 350-353.
- 4. Schneider, A., Smith, R.W., Kautz, A.R., Weisshart, K., Grosse, F. and Nasheuer, H.P. 1998. Primase activity of human DNA polymerase α -primase. Divalent cations stabilize the enzyme activity of the p48 subunit. J. Biol. Chem. 273: 21608-21615.
- Arezi, B., Kirk, B.W., Copeland, W.C. and Kuchta, R.D. 1999. Interactions of DNA with human DNA primase monitored with photoactivatable crosslinking agents: implications for the role of the p58 subunit. Biochemistry 38: 12899-12907.
- Bae, S.H., Bae, K.H., Kim, J.A. and Seo, Y.S. 2001. RPA governs endonuclease switching during processing of Okazaki fragments in eukaryotes. Nature 412: 456-461.
- 7. Smith, R.W. and Nasheuer, H.P. 2002. Control of complex formation of DNA polymerase α -primase and cell-free DNA replication by the C-terminal amino acids of the largest subunit p180. FEBS Lett. 527: 143-146.
- 8. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2004. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 176636. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/
- 9. Weiner, B.E., Huang, H., Dattilo, B.M., Nilges, M.J., Fanning, E. and Chazin, W.J. 2007. An iron-sulfur cluster in the C-terminal domain of the p58 subunit of human DNA primase. J. Biol. Chem. 282: 33444-33451.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PRIM2 (human) mapping to 6p11.2; Prim2 (mouse) mapping to 1 B.

SOURCE

PRIM2A (N-13) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of PRIM2A of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with <0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-107970 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

Available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-107970 X, 200 $\mu g/0.1$ ml.

APPLICATIONS

PRIM2A (N-13) is recommended for detection of PRIM2A of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); non cross-reactive with family member PRIM1.

Suitable for use as control antibody for PRIM2A siRNA (h): sc-95096, PRIM2A siRNA (m): sc-152466, PRIM2A shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-95096-SH, PRIM2A shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-152466-SH, PRIM2A shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-95096-V and PRIM2A shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-152466-V.

PRIM2A (N-13) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight of PRIM2A isoforms: 58/19 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 **Europe** +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 **www.scbt.com**