

DNA pol δ cat (F-9): sc-373731

BACKGROUND

DNA replication, recombination and repair, all of which are necessary for genome stability, require the presence of exonucleases. In DNA replication, these enzymes are involved in the processing of Okazaki fragments, whereas in DNA repair, they function to excise damaged DNA fragments and correct recombinational mismatches. Exonucleases involved in these processes include DNA polymerases, including DNA pol δ and ϵ . DNA pol δ consists of two subunits, p125 which interacts directly with the sliding DNA clamp protein PCNA, and p50. DNA pol δ can be regulated by cell cycle proteins. DNA pol ϵ is a multiple subunit enzyme, the catalytic subunit of which is encoded by the POL2 gene. The exact reactions catalyzed by DNA pol δ and ϵ on leading and lagging strands have not yet been elucidated.

REFERENCES

1. Lee, M.Y., et al. 1984. Further studies on calf thymus DNA polymerase δ purified to homogeneity by a new procedure. *Biochemistry* 23: 1906-1913.
2. Hamatake, R.K., et al. 1990. Purification and characterization of DNA polymerase II from the yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. Identification of the catalytic core and a possible holoenzyme form of the enzyme. *J. Biol. Chem.* 265: 4072-4083.
3. Goulian, M., et al. 1990. Discontinuous DNA synthesis by purified mammalian proteins. *J. Biol. Chem.* 265: 18461-18471.
4. Morrison, A., et al. 1990. A third essential DNA polymerase in *S. cerevisiae*. *Cell* 62: 1143-1151.
5. Zeng, X.R., et al. 1994. Regulation of human DNA polymerase δ during the cell cycle. *J. Biol. Chem.* 269: 24027-24033.
6. Johnson, R.E., et al. 1995. Requirement of the yeast RTH1 5' to 3' exonuclease for the stability of simple repetitive DNA. *Science* 269: 238-240.
7. Zhang, P., et al. 1999. Direct interaction of proliferating cell nuclear antigen with the p125 catalytic subunit of mammalian DNA polymerase δ . *J. Biol. Chem.* 274: 26647-26653.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Pold1 (mouse) mapping to 7 B4.

SOURCE

DNA pol δ cat (F-9) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 13-40 near the N-terminus of DNA pol δ cat of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG_{2b} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-373731 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

APPLICATIONS

DNA pol δ cat (F-9) is recommended for detection of DNA pol δ cat of mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], 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).

Suitable for use as control antibody for DNA pol δ cat siRNA (m): sc-37778, DNA pol δ cat shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37778-SH and DNA pol δ cat shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37778-V.

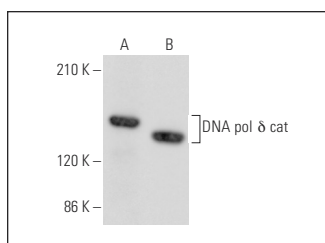
Molecular Weight of DNA pol δ cat: 125 kDa.

Positive Controls: CTLL-2 cell lysate: sc-2242, F9 cell lysate: sc-2245 or NIH/3T3 nuclear extract: sc-2138.

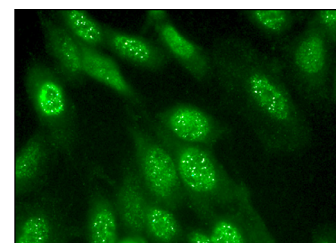
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA



DNA pol δ cat (F-9): sc-373731. Western blot analysis of DNA pol δ cat expression in CTLL-2 (A) and F9 (B) whole cell lysates.



DNA pol δ cat (F-9): sc-373731. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed NIH/3T3 cells showing nuclear localization.

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.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.