SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

NusA (1NA1): sc-101603

BACKGROUND

DNA replication is a complex process during which problems may lead to breaks in the replication fork, causing recombinational reactions to occur in order to restore DNA integrity. If this happens within repeated DNA sequences, genetic rearrangements may be produced. The bacterial UmuC/DinB family consists of bypass polymerases that are responsible for translesion DNA synthesis. DinB, also referred to as DNA polymerase IV in eukaryotes, is an error-prone bacterial DNA polymerase that plays a role in DNA damage-induced mutagenesis by preferentially making frameshift mutations. NusA is an essential bacterial protein that interacts with DinB and plays important role in transcriptional regulation (specifically transcriptional termination) and DNA repair mechanisms.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

NusA (1NA1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against NusA of *E. coli* origin, with epitope mapping to amino acids 343-494.

STORAGE

For immediate and continuous use, store at 4° C for up to one month. For sporadic use, freeze in working aliquots in order to avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. If turbidity is evident upon prolonged storage, clarify solution by centrifugation.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µl ascites containing IgG_{2b} with < 0.1% sodium azide.

APPLICATIONS

NusA (1NA1) is recommended for detection of NusA of *E. coli*, *Salmonella typhimurium* and *Serratia marcescens* origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:100-1:5000).

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.