RPA 32 kDa subunit (G-3): sc-166886

BACKGROUND

The single-stranded-DNA-binding proteins (SSBs) are essential for DNA function in prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells, mitochondria, phages and viruses. Replication protein A (RPA), a highly conserved eukaryotic protein, is a hetero-trimeric SSB. RPA plays an important role in DNA replication, recombination and repair. The binding of human RPA (hRPA) to DNA involves molecular polarity, in which initial hRPA binding occurs on the 5’ side of a ssDNA substrate and then extends in the 3’ direction to create a stably bound hRPA. RPA is one of the major damage-recognition proteins involved in the early stage of nucleotide excision repair. RPA can also play a role in telomere maintenance. The C-terminus of RPA32 can specifically interact with the DNA repair enzymeUNG2 and repair factors XPA and RAD52, each of which functions in a different repair pathway. In addition, RPA32 binds specifically to the SH2 domain of Stat3 in vivo, and overexpression of RPA32 corresponds to the augmented growth factor-stimulated tyrosine phosphorylation and transcription activities of Stat3.

REFERENCES


CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RPA2 (human) mapping to 1p35.3; Rpa2 (mouse) mapping to 4 D2.3.

SOURCE

RPA 32 kDa subunit (G-3) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 155-254 mapping within an internal region of RPA 32 kDa subunit of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG; kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin. Also available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-166886 X, 200 µg/0.1 ml.

STORAGE

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

APPLICATIONS

RPA 32 kDa subunit (G-3) is recommended for detection of RPA 32 kDa subunit of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg 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 RPA 32 kDa subunit siRNA (h): sc-38229, RPA 32 kDa subunit siRNA (m): sc-38230, RPA 32 kDa subunit siRNA Plasmid (h): sc-38229-SH, RPA 32 kDa subunit siRNA Plasmid (m): sc-38230-SH, RPA 32 kDa subunit shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38229-V and RPA 32 kDa subunit shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38230-V.

RPA 32 kDa subunit (G-3) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight of RPA 32 kDa subunit: 32 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200, Saos-2 cell lysate: sc-2235 or Ramos nuclear extract: sc-2153.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG HRP-BSA: sc-516102 or m-IgG HRP-BSA (Cruz Marker); sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000). Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG HRP-BSA: sc-516140 or m-IgG HRP-BSA: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA

RPA 32 kDa subunit (G-3): sc-166886. Western blot analysis of RPA 32 kDa subunit expression in HeLa (A), Saos-2 (B) and NIH/3T3 (C) whole cell lysates and Ramos nuclear extract (D).

RESEARCH USE

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

CONJUGATES

See RPA 32 kDa subunit (9H8): sc-56770 for RPA 32 kDa subunit antibody conjugates, including AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor® 488 and Alexa Fluor® 647.