**BACKGROUND**

The proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA), a protein synthesized in early G1 and S phases of the cell cycle, functions in cell cycle progression, DNA replication and DNA repair. In early S phase, PCNA exhibits granular distribution and is absent from the nucleoli; however, in late S phase, it relocates to the nucleoli. PCNA exists in two basic forms: one involved in ongoing DNA replication, which localizes specifically to the nucleus, and a second, soluble form, not implicated in constant synthesis. Interestingly, the latter form degrades in the presence of organic solvents, rendering it undetectable by histological methods in tissues using organic fixatives, and thus also providing a method of visualizing only the synthesizing form.

**REFERENCES**


**CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: PCNA (human) mapping to 2p13; Pcna (mouse) mapping to 2 F2.

**SOURCE**

PCNA (PC5) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against protein A-PCNA fusion obtained from pC2T of rat origin.

**PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG1 kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

**STORAGE**

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