



Product Informatiion Sheet

Monoclonal Anti-Proliferating Cell Nuclear Antigen, PCNA (Sepharose Bead Conjugate)

Catalogue No. MA1083-S Immunogen

Protein A fusion protein Lot No. 08A12

Purification

Clone: IML-83 Purified by the goat anti-mouse IgG affinity chromatography.

Ig type: mouse IgG2a Formulation

50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2 with 0.01mg NaN3a3 preservative.

Size: 200µl

Storage

ize: 200µl Storage
Store at 4°C for frequent use.

Human, mouse, rat. Description:

No cross reactivity with other

This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary proteins.

This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary amino groups to N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose

beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation assays

Recommended application

Immunoprecipitation(IP)

BACKGROUND

Specificity

Proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) was originally identified by immunofluorescence as a nuclear protein whose appearance correlated with the proliferative state of the cell. PCNA /cyclin has been localized by in situ hybridization to the short arm of human chromosome 20 with a peak of grains over band 20p13. PCNA gene is present in single copy and has 6 exons. It spans 4,961 bp. Synthesis of the nuclear protein cyclin and DNA in quiescent mouse fibroblasts is coordinately induced by serum and purified growth factors. PCNA controls establishment of sister chromatid cohesion during S phase.

REFERENCE

- 1. Bravo, R.: Synthesis of the nuclear protein cyclin (PCNA) and its relationship with DNA replication. *Exp. Cell Res.* 163: 287-293, 1986. 2. Moldovan, G.-L.; Pfander, B.; Jentsch, S.: PCNA controls establishment of sister chromatid cohesion during S phase. *Molec. Cell* 23: 723-732, 2006.
- 3. Webb, G.; Parsons, P.; Chenevix-Trench, G.: Localization of the gene for human proliferating nuclear antigen/cyclin by in situ hybridization. Hum. Genet. 86: 84-86, 1990.