

Anti-PCNA [PC11]

Catalogue number: 151149

Sub-type: Primary antibody

Images: https://res.cloudinary.com/ximbio/image/upload/c_fit/88c95a34-5073-42c6-a4fc-e266ab868138.jpg

Contributor

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Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-PCNA [PC11]

Alternate name: Proliferating Cell Nuclear Antigen; DNA Polymerase Delta Auxiliary Protein; ATLD2

Class: Monoclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: PCNA, also known as polymerase delta auxiliary protein, is essential for DNA replication and is involved in DNA excision and mismatch repair pathways. PCNA binds to the CDK inhibitor p21, the structure-specific endonucleases Fen1 and XPG, and DNA cytosine 5-methyltransferase (MCMT). PCNA is a potentially useful marker of cells with proliferative potential and for identifying the proliferation status of tumour tissue (i.e. relevant to prognosis).

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Isotype: IgG1

Reactivity: Human ; Schizosaccharomyces pombe

Selectivity:

Host: Mouse

Immunogen: Protein A-PCNA fusion obtained from pC2T.

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties:

Production details:

Formulation:

Recommended controls:

Bacterial resistance:

Selectable markers:

Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Proliferating cell nuclear antigen, (PCNA), also known as cyclin or polymerase delta accessory protein.

Target alternate names:

Target background: PCNA, also known as polymerase delta auxiliary protein, is essential for DNA replication and is involved in DNA excision and mismatch repair pathways. PCNA binds to the CDK inhibitor p21, the structure-specific endonucleases Fen1 and XPG, and DNA cytosine 5-methyltransferase (MCMT). PCNA is a potentially useful marker of cells with proliferative potential and for identifying the proliferation status of tumour tissue (i.e. relevant to prognosis).

Molecular weight: 36 kDa

Ic50:

Applications

Application: IHC ; WB

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1.1 mg/ml

Passage number:

Growth medium:

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer: PBS with 0.02% azide

Storage conditions: -15° C to -25° C

Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools: Anti-PCNA, Recombinant [PC10]

References

References: Pacaud et al. 2014. Sci Rep. 4:4230. PMID: 24637615. ; The DNMT1/PCNA/UHRF1 disruption induces tumorigenesis characterized by similar genetic and epigenetic signatures. ; Kuang et al. 2013. World J Gastroenterol. 19(39):6637-44. PMID: 24151393. ; Long-term potentiation promotes proliferation/survival and neuronal differentiation of neural stem/progenitor cells. ; Expression and significance of Musashi-1 in gastric cancer and precancerous lesions. ; Cho et al. 2013. PLoS One. 8(10):e76860. PMID: 24146937. ; Landberg et al. 1991. Cancer Res. 51(17):4570-4. PMID: 1678682. ; Antibodies to proliferating cell nuclear antigen as S-phase probes in flow cytometric cell cycle analysis. ; Yu et al. 1991. Histopathology. 19(1):29-33. PMID: 1680785. ; Woods et al. 1991. Histopathology. 19(1):21-7. PMID: 1680784. ; Haemangiopericytomas: the prognostic value of immunohistochemical staining with a monoclonal antibody to proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA). ; The assessment of proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) immunostaining in primary gastrointestinal lymphomas and its relationship to histological grade, S+G2+M phase fraction (flow cytometric analysis) and prognosis. ; Hall et al. 1990. J Pathol. 162(4):285-94. PMID: 1981239. ; Proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) immunolocalization in paraffin sections: an index of cell proliferation with evidence of deregulated expression in some neoplasms. ; Waseem et al. 1990. J Cell Sci. 96 (Pt 1):121-9. PMID: 1695635. ; Monoclonal antibody analysis of the proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA). Structural conservation and the detection of a nucleolar form.