

## 36-3115: Anti-Replication Protein A2 (RPA2) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: RPA2/2106)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	RPA2/2106
<b>Application :</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	RPA2
<b>Gene ID :</b>	6118
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P15927
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	p32; p34; REPA2; Replication protein A 32kDa subunit; Replication protein A 34kDa subunit; Replication protein A2; RF-A protein 2; Rf-A2; RFA; RP-A p32; RP-A p34; RP21C; RPA32; RPA34; RpLP1; RpP2
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant human full-length Replication protein A2 (RPA2) protein

### Description

Recognizes a protein of 34kDa, identified as a subunit of Replication Protein A (RPA) (also known as human single-stranded DNA binding protein, or HSSB). RPA from human cells is a stable heterotrimer of 70kDa, 32-34kDa, and 11-14kDa subunits (RPA70, RPA32, and RPA14 respectively). It is involved in DNA replication, repair, and recombination. RPA is required for the SV40 large tumor antigen-catalyzed unwinding of SV40 DNA and stimulates DNA polymerase (pol) alpha and delta. RPA34 is phosphorylated at the G1/S boundary of the cell cycle or upon exposure of cells to DNA damage-inducing agents including ionizing and UV radiation.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

### Application Note

Western Blot (1-2ug/ml);

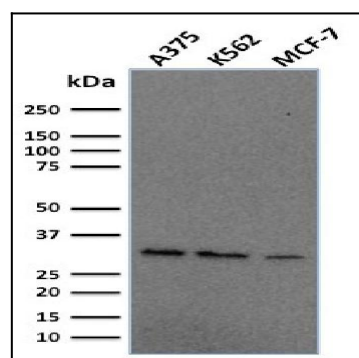


Fig. 1: Western Blot Analysis of Human A375, K562, MCF-7 cell lysate using Replication Protein A2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (RPA2/2106).

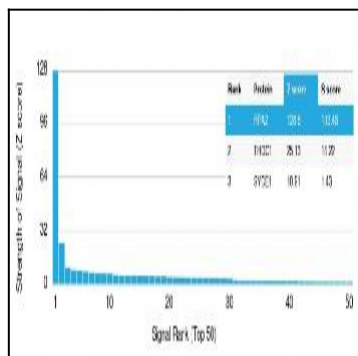


Fig. 2: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Replication Protein A2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (RPA2/2106). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.