Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAB-11849)

TargetMol

Anti-PSF2 Polyclonal Antibody

Product Details

Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Rat (predicted:Human,Mouse,Dog,Pig)
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 21 kDa.
Purification:	Protein A purified

Applications

Verified Activity:	1. Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30 min; Antibody incubation with (PSF2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (TMAB-11849) at 1: 200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit (Rabbit) instructions and DAB staining. 2. Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat stomach); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30 min; Antibody incubation with (PSF2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (TMAB-11849) at 1: 200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit (Rabbit) instructions and DAB staining.
Application:	IHC-P,IHC-Fr,IF
Recommended	IHC-P: 1:100-500; IHC-Fr: 1:100-500; IF: 1:100-500

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2°C-8°C for 1 month. Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide: human PSF2
Antigen Species:	Human
Gene ID:	51659
Uniprot ID:	Q9Y248

Research Background

The GINS complex is composed of four subunits, encoded by SLD5, PSF1, PSF2, and PSF3. In S. cerevisiae, it was first identified by genetic and biochemical methods to determine factors interacting with Sld5p. Genetic interactions between these four genes also suggest that they act together. The GINS complex was independently isolated in a large scale screen for cell cycle defects. A similar complex is found in Xenopus and has a ring-like structure. In yeast, all four genes are essential and cells defective in SLD5, PSF1, or PSF2 are impaired in their ability to replicate DNA. The complex localizes to origins of DNA replication and Sld5p was previously implicated as functioning in DNA replication due to its genetic interaction with DPB11. Additional genetic and biochemical interactions of the GINS complex with Dpb11p, Dpb2p, and Sld3p suggest that it functions in some way at the replication fork during DNA synthesis.

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481