



# Anti-TIMP2 polyclonal antibody (DPAB1996RH)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Rabbit anti-human proliferating cell nuclear antigen polyclonal antibody is intended for qualitative immunohistochemistry with normal and neoplastic formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections, to be viewed by light microscopy. Clinical interpretat
<b>Antigen Description</b>	Proliferating Cell Nuclear Antigen, commonly known as PCNA, is a protein that acts as a processivity factor for DNA polymerase $\delta$ in eukaryotic cells. It achieves this processivity by encircling the DNA, thus creating a topological link to the genome. It is an example of a DNA clamp.
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody reacts with a 36 kD protein. Expression of proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA), cyclin, and/or polymerase delta auxiliary protein is elevated in the nuclei during late G1 phase immediately before the onset of DNA synthesis. Expression
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant human PCNA protein.
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	IHC
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Nuclear
<b>Positive Control</b>	Tonsil
<b>Format</b>	Purified immunoglobulin fraction of rabbit antiserum against PCNA containing sodium azide as a preservative.
<b>Preservative</b>	See individual product datasheet

**Storage**

Store at 2-8°C. Do not use beyond the expiration date stated on the label.

## GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	<a href="#">PCNA proliferating cell nuclear antigen [ Homo sapiens ]</a>
Synonyms	PCNA; proliferating cell nuclear antigen; cyclin; DNA polymerase delta auxiliary protein; MGC8367; OTTHUMP00000030189; Cyclin; OTTHUMP00000030190
Entrez Gene ID	<a href="#">5111</a>
Protein Refseq	<a href="#">NP_002583</a>
UniProt ID	<a href="#">P12004</a>
Chromosome Location	20pter-p12
Pathway	BARD1 signaling events; BRCA1-associated genome surveillance complex (BASC); Base Excision Repair; Cell Cycle, Mitotic; Chromosome Maintenance; DNA Repair; DNA Replication; DNA strand elongation; Direct p53 effectors; E2F mediated regulation of DNA replication; Extension of Telomeres; G0 and Early G1; G1 to S cell cycle control; G1/S Transition; G1/S-Specific Transcription
Function	DNA binding; DNA polymerase processivity factor activity; MutLalpha complex binding; dinucleotide insertion or deletion binding; identical protein binding; protein binding; purine-specific mismatch base pair DNA N-glycosylase activity; receptor tyrosine kinase binding