

Product datasheet for TA366292S

DNA polymerase delta p50 (POLD2) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: WB: 1000-5000

WB positive control: Jurkat cell lysate

IHC: 50-300

Positive control: Human esophagus cancer

Predicted cell location: Nucleus

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human POLD2

Formulation: pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Conjugation: Unconjugated Storage: Store at -20°C.

Stability: 1 year
Predicted Protein Size: 51 kDa

Gene Name: polymerase (DNA) delta 2, accessory subunit

Database Link: Entrez Gene 5425 Human

P49005

Background: This gene encodes the 50-kDa catalytic subunit of DNA polymerase delta. DNA polymerase

delta possesses both polymerase and 3' to 5' exonuclease activity and plays a critical role in DNA replication and repair. The encoded protein is required for the stimulation of DNA polymerase delta activity by the processivity cofactor proliferating cell nuclear antigen

(PCNA). Expression of this gene may be a marker for ovarian carcinomas. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene, and a

pseudogene of this gene is located on the long arm of chromosome 5.



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

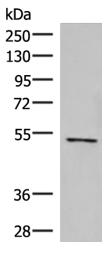
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

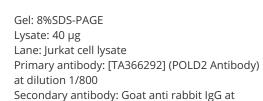
Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



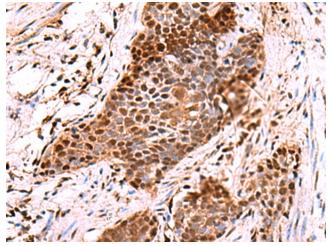
Synonyms: OTTHUMP00000209249

Product images:



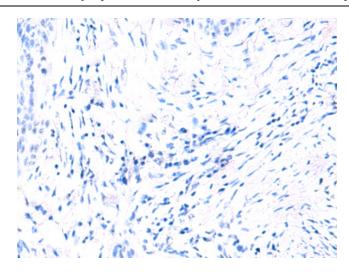


1/5000 dilution Exposure time: 15 seconds



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using [TA366292] (POLD2 Antibody) at dilution 1/60 (Original magnification: ×200)





Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using [TA366292] (POLD2 Antibody) at dilution 1/60, treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: ×200)