

Product datasheet for TP503392

Pcna (NM_011045) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse proliferating cell nuclear antigen (Pcna), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR203392 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	MFEARLIQGSILKKVLEALKDLINACWDVSSGGVNLQSMDSHVSLSVQLTLRSEGFDTYRCDRNLAMGV NLTSMSKILKCAGNEDIITLRAEDNADTLALVFEAPNQEKVSDYEMKLMDLDVEQLGIPEQEYSCVIKMP SGEFARICRDLSHIGDAVVISCAKNGVKFSASGELGNGNIKLSQTSNVDKEEEAVTIEMNEPVHLTFALR YLNFFTKATPLSPTVTLSMSADVPLVVEYKIADMGHLYLAPKIEDEEAS
	TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	28.8 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_035175
Locus ID:	18538
UniProt ID:	P17918 , Q542J9
RefSeq Size:	1260



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Cytogenetics: 2 64.15 cM

RefSeq ORF: 786

Summary: Auxiliary protein of DNA polymerase delta and is involved in the control of eukaryotic DNA replication by increasing the polymerase's processibility during elongation of the leading strand. Induces a robust stimulatory effect on the 3'-5' exonuclease and 3'-phosphodiesterase, but not apurinic-aprimidinic (AP) endonuclease, APEX2 activities. Has to be loaded onto DNA in order to be able to stimulate APEX2. Plays a key role in DNA damage response (DDR) by being conveniently positioned at the replication fork to coordinate DNA replication with DNA repair and DNA damage tolerance pathways. Acts as a loading platform to recruit DDR proteins that allow completion of DNA replication after DNA damage and promote postreplication repair: Monoubiquitinated PCNA leads to recruitment of translesion (TLS) polymerases, while 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of PCNA is involved in error-free pathway and employs recombination mechanisms to synthesize across the lesion (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]