

## RFC5 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00005985-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

### Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human RFC5 peptide using ARM Technology.
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide of human RFC5 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Library Construction</b>	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen ( <a href="#">ARM Technology</a> ).
<b>Expression</b>	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Quality Control Testing</b>	Antibody reactive against human RFC5 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Deliverable</b>	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
<b>Note</b>	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) <sub>2</sub> , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

### Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

## Gene Info — RFC5

Entrez GeneID	<a href="#">5985</a>
GeneBank Accession#	<a href="#">RFC5</a>
Gene Name	RFC5
Gene Alias	MGC1155, RFC36
Gene Description	replication factor C (activator 1) 5, 36.5kDa
Omim ID	<a href="#">600407</a>
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>
Gene Summary	The elongation of primed DNA templates by DNA polymerase delta and DNA polymerase epsilon requires the accessory proteins proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) and replication factor C (RFC). RFC, also named activator 1, is a protein complex consisting of five distinct subunits of 14 0, 40, 38, 37, and 36 kD. This gene encodes the 36 kD subunit. This subunit can interact with the C-terminal region of PCNA. It forms a core complex with the 38 and 40 kDa subunits. The core complex possesses DNA-dependent ATPase activity, which was found to be stimulated by PCNA in an in vitro system. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	A1 36 kDa subunit RFC, 36.5 kD subunit activator 1 36 kDa subunit replication factor C (activator 1) 5 (36.5kD) replication factor C 5

## Pathway

- [DNA replication](#)
- [Mismatch repair](#)
- [Nucleotide excision repair](#)

## Disease

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Graft vs Host Disease](#)

- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)