

## PSF2 蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR7824

英文名称： PSF2

中文名称： PSF2 蛋白抗体

别名： GINS complex subunit 2; GINS2; HSPC037; PSF2\_HUMAN.

研究领域： 肿瘤 细胞生物 细胞周期蛋白 细胞分化

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量：21kDa

细胞定位：细胞核

性状：Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度：1mg/ml

免疫原：KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PSF2:101-185/185

亚型：IgG

纯化方法：affinity purified by Protein A

储存液：0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件：Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed：PubMed

产品介绍：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.

**Function:**

The GINS complex plays an essential role in the initiation of DNA replication, and progression of DNA replication forks. GINS complex seems to bind preferentially to single-stranded DNA.

**Subunit:**

Component of the GINS complex which is a heterotetramer of GINS1, GINS2, GINS3 and GINS4. Forms a stable subcomplex with GINS3. GINS complex interacts with DNA primase in vitro.

**Subcellular Location:**

Nucleus.

**Post-translational modifications:**

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the GINS2/PSF2 family.

**SWISS:**

Q9Y248

**Gene ID:**

51659

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.