Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



DNA pol α (K111) Peptide

Cat No.: BS1922P

Background

DNA replication, recombination and repair, all of which are necessary for genomic stability, require the presence of exonucleases. In DNA replication, these enzymes are involved in the processing of Okazaki fragments, whereas in DNA repair they function to excise damaged DNA fragments and correct recombinational mismatches. These exonucleases include the family of DNA polymerases. DNA pol α , β , δ and ε are involved in DNA replication and repair. DNA pol δ and DNA pol ϵ are multisubunit enzymes, with DNA pol δ consisting of two subunits: p125, which interacts with the sliding DNA clamp protein PCNA; and p50. The nuclear-encoded DNA pol γ is the only DNA polymerase required for the replication of the mitochondrial DNA. DNA pol ζ is ubiquitously expressed in various tissues and mediates the cellular mechanism of damage-induced mutagenesis. DNA pol θ is a DNA polymerase-helicase that binds ATP and is involved in the repair of interstrand crosslinks. **Swiss-Prot**

Blocking Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS1922 DNA pol α (K111) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide DNA pol α (K111). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at $4 \,^{\circ}{\rm C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at $-20 \,^{\circ}{\rm C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

Swiss-Pr

P09884

Applications