## **Technical Data Sheet**

# Purified Mouse Anti-Human DNA Polymerase ε catalytic

#### **Product Information**

Material Number:611238Size: $50 \mu g$ Concentration: $250 \mu g/ml$ 

**Clone:** 34/DNA Polymerase ε catalytic

**Immunogen:** Human DNA Polymerase ε catalytic aa. 629-749

 Isotype:
 Mouse IgG2b

 Reactivity:
 QC Testing: Human

Target MW: 220 kDa

**Storage Buffer:** Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium

azide.

#### Description

Damaged or erroneous DNA may result from the effects of environmental factors or synthesis errors committed by DNA polymerases during replication. If unchecked, these errors might accumulate genetic damage such that the cell could no longer properly function. Thus, DNA repair processes involve mechanisms for the excision of damaged sequences and the resynthesis and ligation of the proper sequence. DNA polymerase ε functions in DNA replication and repair. It consists of a large catalytic subunit, reportedly ranging in size from 220 kD to 261 kD, and a 55 kDa small subunit that is thought to function as an adaptor between the catalytic subunit and accessory proteins such as DPB2, DPB3, and proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA). The polymerase and proofreading exonuclease activities are located in the N-terminal portion of the catalytic subunit. Although the C-terminal portion contains a putative Zn2+ finger DNA-binding domain, the function of this region is not required for enzyme activity. The interaction of DNA Pol ε with PCNA promotes primer recognition and DNA synthesis. Thus, DNA Pol ε is essential for DNA replication and the maintenance of accurate DNA sequence, which ensures cellular function and viability.

This antibody is routinely tested by western blot analysis. Other applications were tested at BD Biosciences Pharmingen during antibody development only or reported in the literature.



Western blot analysis of DNA Polymerase  $\varepsilon$  catalytic on a HeLa cell Iysate. Lane 1: 1:250, lane 2: 1:500, lane 3: 1:1000 dilution of the anti-human DNA Polymerase  $\varepsilon$  catalytic antibody.

**Preparation and Storage** 

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. Store undiluted at -20° C.

#### **Application Notes**

#### Application

 71044471		
Western blot	Routinely Tested	
Fluorescence microscopy	Reported	

#### BD Biosciences

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#### **Suggested Companion Products**

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone	
611449	HeLa Cell Lysate	500 μg	(none)	
554002	HRP Goat Anti-Mouse Igs	1.0 ml	(none)	
554001	FITC Goat Anti-Mouse Igs	0.5 mg	Polyclonal	

### **Product Notices**

- Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
- Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols. 2.
- 3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
- Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.

### References

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