bs-0754R **[Primary Antibody]**

PCNA Rabbit pAb, Nuclear Loading Control

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DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GeneID: 18538

Target: PCNA

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse PCNA: 185-261/261.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: Proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) is a 28kDa nuclear protein associated with the cell cycle, a nuclear protein vital for cellular DNA synthesis. Proliferating cell nuclear antigen was originally identified by immunofluorescence as a nuclear protein whose appearance correlated with the proliferate state of the cell. PCNA is required for replication of DNA in vitro and has been identified as the auxiliary protein (cofactor) for DNA polymerase delta. The anti-PCNA antibodies react with the nuclei of proliferating cells. PCNA is essential for cellular DNA synthesis and is also required for the in vitro replication of simian virus 40 (SV40) DNA where it acts to coordinate leading and lagging strand synthesis at the replication fork. The PCNA protein may fulfil several separate roles in the cell nucleus associated with changes in its antigenic structure.

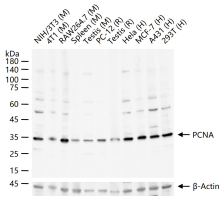
Applications: **WB** (1:1000-10000)
IHC-P (1:200-1000)
IHC-F (1:200-1000)
IF (1:200-1000)
Flow-Cyt (1ug/Test)
ICC/IF (1:100-500)

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

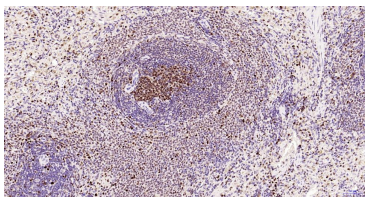
Predicted MW.: 29 kDa

Subcellular Location: Nucleus

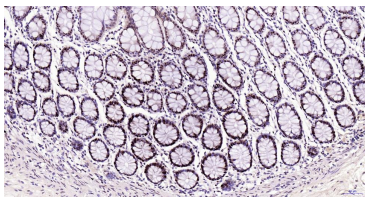
VALIDATION IMAGES



25 ug total protein per lane of various lysates (see on figure) probed with PCNA polyclonal antibody, unconjugated (bs-0754R) at 1:10000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Rat Spleen; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; Antibody incubation with PCNA Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-0754R) at 1:800 overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the SP Kit (Rabbit, SP-0023) and DAB (C-0010) staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Human Colon; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; Antibody incubation with PCNA Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-0754R) at 1:800 overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the SP Kit (Rabbit, SP-0023) and DAB (C-0010) staining.

SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[IF=4.3]** Zerrin Barut. et al. Antiproliferative Effect of 7-Ketositosterol in Breast and Liver Cancer Cells: Possible Impact on Ceramide, Extracellular Signal-Regulated Kinases, and Nuclear Factor Kappa B Signaling Pathways. PHARMACEUTICALS-BASE. 2024 Jul;17(7):860 IF ;Human. 39065711
- **[IF=4.3]** Bürke Çırçırlı. et al.Sparstolonin B Suppresses Proliferation and Modulates Toll-like Receptor Signaling and Inflammatory Pathways in Human Colorectal Cancer Cells..Pharmaceuticals.2025 Feb 21;18(3):300. IF ;Human. 40143078

- **[IF=2.6]** Ayman S. Salah. et al.Impact of dietary Spirulina on performance, antioxidant status, carcass traits and pathological alteration in broilers exposed to ochratoxin A stress.front. vet. sci..2025 Jan 29:11:1532353. ;Chicken. 39944933