OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for AP07847PU-N

FANCA (995-1009) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	**ELISA:** 1/15000 - 1/60000. **Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections:** 2.5 µg/ml. **Western Blot:** 1/500 - 1/3000.
Reactivity:	Human, Monkey
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide corresponding to Amino acids 995-1009 of human FANCA protein
Specificity:	This antibody detects Fanconi Anemia Group A Gene (FANCA) at aa 995-1009.
Formulation:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 with 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide as preservative State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Immunoaffinity Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or at -20°C for longer. Dilute only prior to immediate use. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
Gene Name:	Fanconi anemia complementation group A
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 2175 Human O15360

View online »

Background: FANCA (also called Protein FACA or Fanconi anemia group A protein) is involved in DNA repair, perhaps specifically with post-replication repair or a cell cycle checkpoint function. FANCA may also be implicated in interstrand DNA cross-link repair and in the maintenance of normal chromosome stability. The Fanconi anemia complementation group (FANC) currently includes FANCA, FANCB, FANCC, FANCD1 (also called BRCA2), FANCD2, FANCE, FANCF, FANCG, and FANCL. The previously defined group FANCH is the same as FANCA. Fanconi anemia is a genetically heterogeneous recessive disorder characterized by cytogenetic instability, hypersensitivity to DNA crosslinking agents, increased chromosomal breakage, and defective DNA repair. The members of the Fanconi anemia complementation group do not share sequence similarity; they are related by their assembly into a common nuclear protein complex. This gene encodes the protein for complementation group A. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. Variant 1 (isoform a) encodes the longest transcript. Variant 2 (isoform b) contains an alternate exon, which results in an early stop codon, compared to variant 1. Isoform b has a shorter C-terminus when compared to isoform a. Mutations in this gene are the most common cause of Fanconi anemia.

Synonyms: Fanconi anemia group A protein, FAA, FACA, FANCH

Product images:

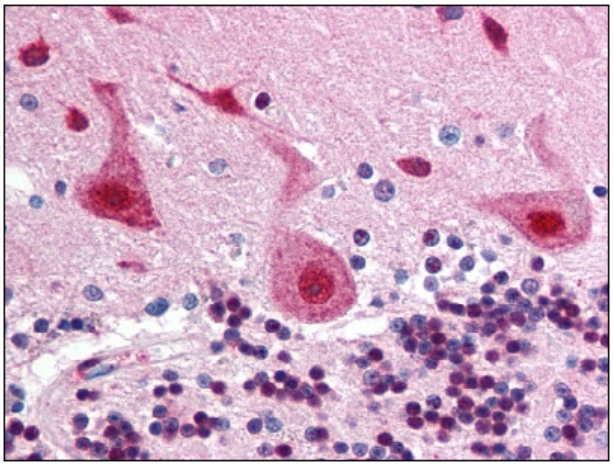

Figure 1. Staining FANCA in Brain, Cerebellum by Immunohistochemistry using Formalin-Fixed Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE) tissue.