

Product datasheet for **AP31329PU-N**

FANCA (C-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1/10000. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 1/50.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide - KLH conjugated
Specificity:	This antibody detects endogenous levels of total FANCA protein.
Formulation:	PBS (without Mg ²⁺ , Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4 containing 150 mM Sodium Chloride, 0.02% Sodium Azide and 50% Glycerol. State: 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 (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	Fanconi anemia complementation group A
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 2175 Human O15360



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Background:

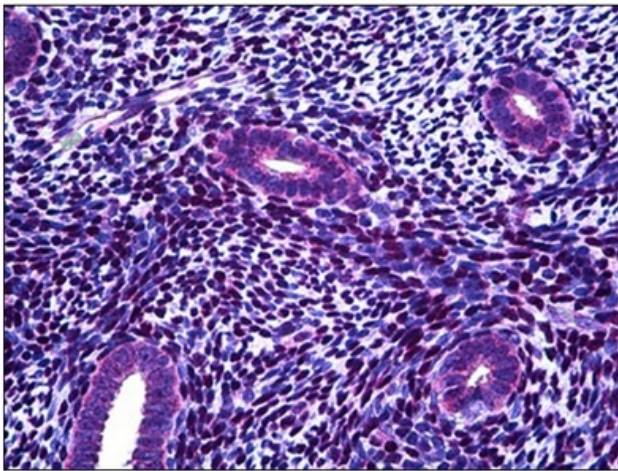
FANCA (also called Protein FACA or Fanconi anemia group A protein) is involved in DNA repair, perhaps specifically with post-replication repair or a cell cycle checkpoint function. FANCA may also be implicated in interstrand DNA cross-link repair and in the maintenance of normal chromosome stability. 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:

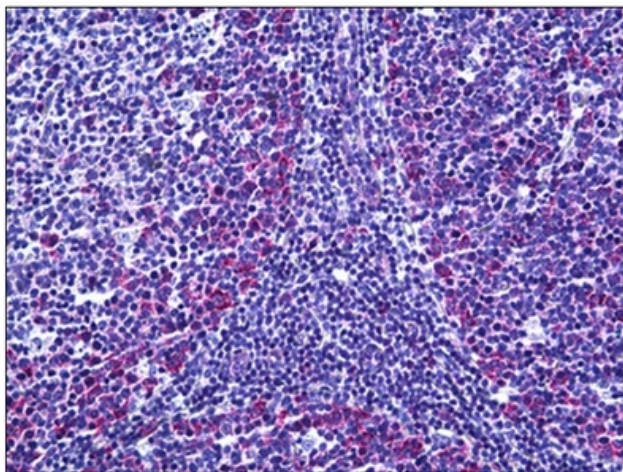
Fanconi anemia group A protein, FAA, FACA, FANCH

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome

Product images:

Human Uterus, Endometrium: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)



Human Tonsil: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)