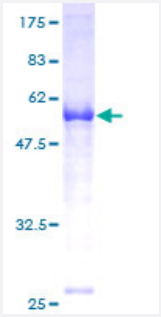
Full-Length

FANCA (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00002175-P01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human FANCA full-length ORF (AAH08979, 1 a.a. - 297 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MSDSWVPRSASGQDPGGRRRAWAELLAGRVKREKYNPERAQKLKESAVRLLRSHQDLNALLL EVEGPLCKKLSLSKVIDCDSSEAYANHSSSFIGSALQDQASRLGVPVGILSAGMVASSVGQICTA PAETSHPVLLTVEQRKKLSSLLEFARYLLAHSMFSRLSFCQELWKIQSSLLLEAVWHLHVQGIVSL QELLESHPDMHAVGSWLFRNLCCLCEQMEASCQHADVARAMLSDFVQMFVLRGFQKNSDLRR TVEPEKMPQVAVDVLQRMLIFALDALAAGVQEESSTHKIVRC
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	58.41
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (63); Rat (72)
Preparation Method	*in vitro* wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.

Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — FANCA

Entrez GeneID	2175
GeneBank Accession#	BC008979
Protein Accession#	AAH08979
Gene Name	FANCA
Gene Alias	FA, FA-H, FA1, FAA, FACA, FAH, FANCH, MGC75158
Gene Description	Fanconi anemia, complementation group A
Omim ID	227650 607139
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The Fanconi anemia complementation group (FANC) currently includes FANCA, FANCB, FANC C, FANCD1 (also called BRCA2), FANCD2, FANCE, FANCF, FANCG, FANCI, FANCJ (also cal led BRIP1), FANCL, FANCM and FANCN (also called PALB2). The previously defined group FA NCH is the same as FANCA. Fanconi anemia is a genetically heterogeneous recessive disorder characterized by cytogenetic instability, hypersensitivity to DNA crosslinking agents, increased ch romosomal breakage, and defective DNA repair. The members of the Fanconi anemia complem entation group do not share sequence similarity; they are related by their assembly into a commo n nuclear protein complex. This gene encodes the protein for complementation group A. Alternativ e splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. Mutations in this gene are the most common cause of Fanconi anemia. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	Fanconi anemia, complementation group H|Fanconi anemia, type 1

Disease

- Adenocarcinoma
- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Disease Progression
- Edema
- Esophageal Neoplasms
- Fanconi Anemia
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Kidney Failure
- Lung Neoplasms
- Meningeal Neoplasms
- Meningioma
- Neoplasms
- Ovarian cancer
- Ovarian Neoplasms
- Pancreatic Neoplasms
- Papillomavirus Infections
- Pulmonary Disease
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Uterine Cervical Neoplasms
- Werner syndrome