DNAxPAb | Hard-to-Find Antibody

FANCA DNAxPab

Catalog # H00002175-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human FANCA DNA using DNAx™ Immune te chnology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MSDSWVPRSASGQDPGGRRRAWAELLAGRVKREKYNPERAQKLKESAVRLLRSHQDLNALLL EVEGPLCKKLSLSKVIDCDSSEAYANHSSSFIGSALQDQASRLGVPVGILSAGMVASSVGQICTA PAETSHPVLLTVEQRKKLSSLLEFARYLLAHSMFSRLSFCQELWKIQSSLLLEAVWHLHVQGIVSL QELLESHPDMHAVGSWLFRNLCCLCEQMEASCQHADVARAMLSDFVQMFVLRGFQKNSDLRR TVEPEKMPQVAVDVLQRMLIFALDALAAGVQEESSTHKIVRC
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

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, FANCC, FANCD1 (also called BRCA2), FANCD2, FANCE, FANCF, FANCG, FANCI, FANCJ (also called BRIP1), FANCL, FANCM and FANCN (also called PALB2). 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. 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