DNAxPAb | Hard-to-Find Antibody

FEN1 DNAxPab

Catalog # H00002237-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human FEN1 DNA using DNAx™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MGIQGLAKLIADVAPSAIRENDIKSYFGRKVAIDASMSIYQFLIAVRQGGDVLQNEEGETTSHLMGM FYRTIRMMENGIKPVYVFDGKPPQLKSGELAKRSERRAEAEKQLQQAQAAGAEQEVEKFTKRLV KVTKQHNDECKHLLSLMGIPYLDAPSEAEASCAALVKAGKVYAAATEDMDCLTFGSPVLMRHLT ASEAKKLPIQEFHLSRILQELGLNQEQFVDLCILLGSDYCESIRGIGPKRAVDLIQKHKSIEEIVRRLD PNKYPVPENWLHKEAHQLFLEPEVLDPESVELKWSEPNEEELIKFMCGEKQFSEERIRSGVKRL SKSRQGSTQGRLDDFFKVTGSLSSAKRKEPEPKGSTKKKAKTGAAGKFKRGK
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 — FEN1

Entrez GeneID	2237
GeneBank Accession#	NM_004111.4
Protein Accession#	NP_004102.1
Gene Name	FEN1
Gene Alias	FEN-1, MF1, RAD2
Gene Description	flap structure-specific endonuclease 1
Omim ID	600393
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene removes 5' overhanging flaps in DNA repair and processes the 5' ends of Okazaki fragments in lagging strand DNA synthesis. Direct physical interaction betwee n this protein and AP endonuclease 1 during long-patch base excision repair provides coordinate d loading of the proteins onto the substrate, thus passing the substrate from one enzyme to anoth er. The protein is a member of the XPG/RAD2 endonuclease family and is one of ten proteins ess ential for cell-free DNA replication. DNA secondary structure can inhibit flap processing at certain trinucleotide repeats in a length-dependent manner by concealing the 5' end of the flap that is nec essary for both binding and cleavage by the protein encoded by this gene. Therefore, secondary s tructure can deter the protective function of this protein, leading to site-specific trinucleotide expan sions. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	DNase IV|maturation factor-1

Pathway

- Base excision repair
- DNA replication
- Non-homologous end-joining

Disease

- Breast cancer

- Breast Neoplasms
- Coronary Artery Disease
- DNA Damage
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Graft vs Host Disease
- Head and Neck Neoplasms
- Huntington disease
- Lung Neoplasms
- Lupus Erythematosus
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Neoplasm Recurrence
- Neoplasms