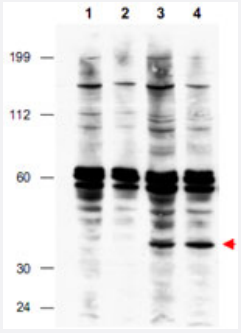
FANCF polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB10011 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot using FANCF polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB10011) shows detection of FANCF present in a lysate prepared from a Fanconi anemia complementation group F patient lymphoblast after retroviral correction using hFANCF cDNA (lanes 3 and 4).
This band (indicated by arrowhead) is approximately 42.3 kDa in size.
The band is not detected in FA-F a lymphoblast lysate that is not corrected for the deletion and does not express the FANCF protein (lanes 1 and 2).
Lanes 2 and 4 represent lysates taken from lymphoblasts after 40 J/m2 UV irradiation, whereas lanes 1 and 3 received no irradiation.
No apparent difference was noted upon irradiation.
The strong band at ~60kDa appears to be non-specific.
Personal communication, N. Howlett, University of Rhode Island, Kingston, RI.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of FANCF.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to internal region of human FANCF.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Chimpanzee, Human
Form	Liquid
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:15000-1:60000) Western Blot (1:1000-1:5000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer	In 20 mM KH_2PO_4, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.2 (0.01% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

  Western blot using FANCF polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB10011) shows detection of FANCF present in a lysate prepared from a Fanconi anemia complementation group F patient lymphoblast after retroviral correction using hFANCF cDNA (lanes 3 and 4). This band (indicated by arrowhead) is approximately 42.3 kDa in size.
  The band is not detected in FA-F a lymphoblast lysate that is not corrected for the deletion and does not express the FANCF protein (lanes 1 and 2).
  Lanes 2 and 4 represent lysates taken from lymphoblasts after 40 J/m2 UV irradiation, whereas lanes 1 and 3 received no irradiation.
  No apparent difference was noted upon irradiation.
  The strong band at ~60kDa appears to be non-specific.
  Personal communication, N. Howlett, University of Rhode Island, Kingston, RI.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — FANCF

Entrez GeneID	2188
Protein Accession#	NP_073562;Q9NPI8;Q52LM0
Gene Name	FANCF
Gene Alias	FAF, MGC126856
Gene Description	Fanconi anemia, complementation group F
Omim ID	603467
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 F. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	-

Publication Reference

- The Fanconi anemia gene product FANCF is a flexible adaptor protein.

  Leveille F, Blom E, Medhurst AL, Bier P, Laghmani el H, Johnson M, Rooimans MA, Sobeck A, Waisfisz Q, Arwert F, Patel KJ, Hoatlin ME, Joenje H, de Winter JP.

  The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2004 Sep; 279(38):39421.

  Application: IP, WB, Human, HSC93 cells

- Promoter hypermethylation of FANCF: disruption of Fanconi Anemia-BRCA pathway in cervical cancer.

  Narayan G, Arias-Pulido H, Nandula SV, Basso K, Sugirtharaj DD, Vargas H, Mansukhani M, Villella J, Meyer L, Schneider A, Gissmann L, Durst M, Pothuri B, Murty VV.

  Cancer Research 2004 May; 64(9):2994.

- Inactivation of the Fanconi anemia/BRCA pathway in lung and oral cancers: implications for treatment and survival.

  Marsit CJ, Liu M, Nelson HH, Posner M, Suzuki M, Kelsey KT.

  Oncogene 2004 Jan; 23(4):1000.

Disease

- Adenocarcinoma
- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Neoplasms

- Ovarian cancer
- Ovarian Neoplasms
- Pancreatic Neoplasms