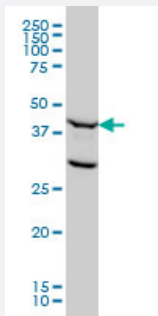


FEN1 monoclonal antibody (M01A), clone 1E2

Catalog # H00002237-M01A

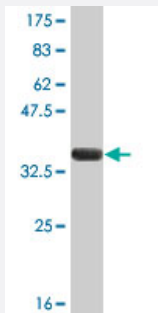
Size 200 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

FEN1 monoclonal antibody (M01A), clone 1E2 Western Blot analysis of FEN1 expression in HeLa S3 NE (Cat # L013V3).



Western Blot detection against Immunogen (37.84 KDa) .

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant FEN1.
Immunogen	FEN1 (NP_004102, 1 a.a. ~ 110 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Sequence	MGIQGLAKLIADVAPSAIRENDIKSYFGRKVAIDASMSYQFLIAVRQGGDVLQNEEGETTSHLMGMFYRTIRMMENGIKPVYVFDGKPPQLKSGELAKRSERRAEAEKQ
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Isotype	IgM Kappa

Quality Control Testing

Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.
Western Blot detection against Immunogen (37.84 KDa) .

Storage Buffer

In ascites fluid

Storage Instruction

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

FEN1 monoclonal antibody (M01A), clone 1E2 Western Blot analysis of FEN1 expression in Hela S3 NE (Cat # L013V3).

[Protocol Download](#)

- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — FEN1

Entrez GeneID

[2237](#)

GeneBank Accession#

[NM_004111](#)

Protein Accession#

[NP_004102](#)

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 between this protein and AP endonuclease 1 during long-patch base excision repair provides coordinated loading of the proteins onto the substrate, thus passing the substrate from one enzyme to another. The protein is a member of the XPG/RAD2 endonuclease family and is one of ten proteins essential 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 necessary for both binding and cleavage by the protein encoded by this gene. Therefore, secondary structure can deter the protective function of this protein, leading to site-specific trinucleotide expansions. [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](#)