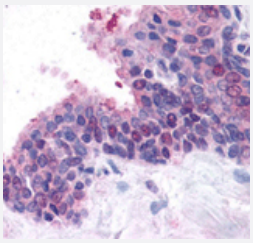
FANCD2 polyclonal antibody

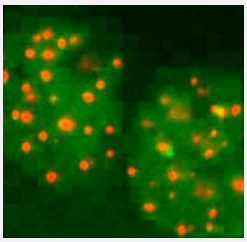
Catalog # PAB12428 Size 50 uL

Applications



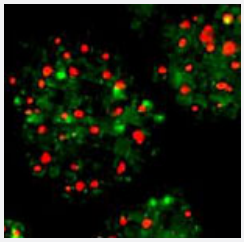
Immunohistochemistry

Staining of human prostate, glandular epithelium using FANCD2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12428).



Immunofluorescence

FANCD2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12428) was used to stain FANCD2. FANCD2 colocalizes in vivo with another protein in U-2 OS cells after cell exposure to IR. Proliferating U-2 OS cells were exposed to 10 Gy of IR and double -color immunofluorescence staining was performed after 8 h.



Immunofluorescence

FANCD2 colocalizes in vivo with another protein in SiHa cells after cell exposure to IR. Proliferating SiHa cells were exposed to 10 Gy of IR and double -color immunofluorescence staining was performed after 8 h. FANCD2 were stained with FANCD2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12428).

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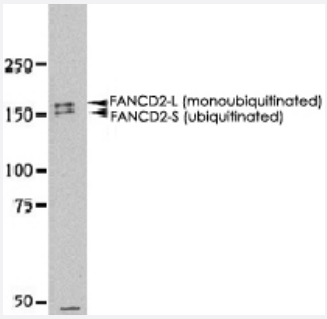

Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of FANCD2 in HeLa whole cell extract using FANCD2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12428).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant FANCD2.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to N-terminus of human FANCD2.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Specificity	This antibody is specific to FANCD2.
Form	Liquid
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.
Recommend Usage	Immunofluorescence (1:200-1:500) Western Blot (1:10000-1:20000) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (2.5-5 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In Tris-glycine, 150 mM NaCl (0.05% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or -80°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

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

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- Immunohistochemistry

  Staining of human prostate, glandular epithelium using FANCD2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12428).

- Immunofluorescence

  FANCD2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12428) was used to stain FANCD2. FANCD2 colocalizes in vivo with another protein in U-2 OS cells after cell exposure to IR. Proliferating U-2 OS cells were exposed to 10 Gy of IR and double -color immunofluorescence staining was performed after 8 h.

- Immunofluorescence

  FANCD2 colocalizes in vivo with another protein in SiHa cells after cell exposure to IR. Proliferating SiHa cells were exposed to 10 Gy of IR and double -color immunofluorescence staining was performed after 8 h. FANCD2 were stained with FANCD2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12428).

- Immunoprecipitation

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

  Western blot analysis of FANCD2 in HeLa whole cell extract using FANCD2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12428).

Gene Info — FANCD2

Entrez GeneID	2177
Protein Accession#	Q9BXW9
Gene Name	FANCD2
Gene Alias	DKFZp762A223, FA-D2, FA4, FACD, FAD, FAD2, FANCD, FLJ23826
Gene Description	Fanconi anemia, complementation group D2
Omim ID	227646
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 D2. This pr otein is monoubiquinated in response to DNA damage, resulting in its localization to nuclear foci with other proteins (BRCA1 AND BRCA2) involved in homology-directed DNA repair. Alternative splicing results in two transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq

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Other Designations	Fanconi anemia complementation group D2|type 4 Fanconi pancytopenia

Publication Reference

- Defective mitochondrial peroxiredoxin-3 results in sensitivity to oxidative stress in Fanconi anemia.

  Mukhopadhyay SS, Leung KS, Hicks MJ, Hastings PJ, Youssoufian H, Plon SE.

  The Journal of Cell Biology 2006 Oct; 175(2):225.

  Application: WB, Human, HeLa cells

- Young patients with oral squamous cell carcinoma: study of the involvement of GSTP1 and deregulation of the Fanconi anemia genes.

  Tremblay S, Pintor Dos Reis P, Bradley G, Galloni NN, Perez-Ordonez B, Freeman J, Brown D, Gilbert R, Gullane P, Irish J, Kamel-Reid S.

  Archives of Otolaryngology--Head & Neck Surgery 2006 Sep; 132(9):958.

  Application: IHC-P, Human, Human oral squamous cell carcinoma

- Spatial organization of the mammalian genome surveillance machinery in response to DNA strand breaks.

  Bekker-Jensen S, Lukas C, Kitagawa R, Melander F, Kastan MB, Bartek J, Lukas J.

  The Journal of Cell Biology 2006 Apr; 173(2):195.

  Application: IF, Human, Human fibroblasts, U-2 OS cells

- Nbs1 is required for ATR-dependent phosphorylation events.

  Stiff T, Reis C, Alderton GK, Woodbine L, O'Driscoll M, Jeggo PA.

  The EMBO Journal 2005 Jan; 24(1):199.

  Application: WB-Ce, Human, NBS cells

- Repair kinetics of genomic interstrand DNA cross-links: evidence for DNA double-strand break-dependent activation of the Fanconi anemia/BRCA pathway.

  Rothfuss A, Grompe M.

  Molecular and Cellular Biology 2004 Jan; 24(1):123.

  Application: IF, WB, Human, PD797.f cells

Disease

- Adenocarcinoma
- Ataxia telangiectasia

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- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Colorectal Neoplasms
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Head and Neck Neoplasms
- Meningeal Neoplasms
- Meningioma
- Neoplasm Recurrence
- Neoplasms
- Ovarian cancer
- Ovarian Neoplasms
- Pancreatic Neoplasms
- Prostatic Neoplasms
- Tobacco Use Disorder
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Werner syndrome

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