

RecomAb™

FEN1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R02-8G3

Catalog # RAB06438 Size 100 uL

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human, mouse and rat FEN1.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against protein corresponding to full length human FEN1.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 43 kD
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end use.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol and 0.02% 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 should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot
- Immunohistochemistry

Gene Info — FEN1

Entrez GeneID [2237](#)

Protein Accession# [P39748](#)

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](#)