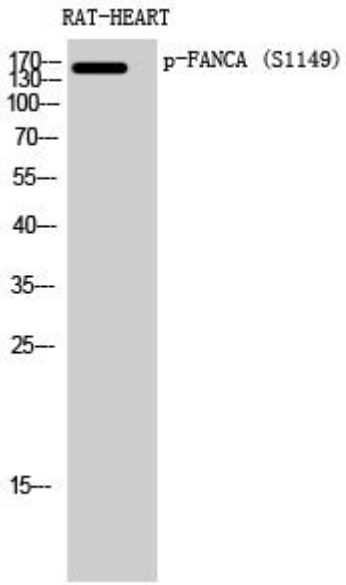
FANCA (phospho Ser1149) Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-03594
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	FANCA
Protein Name	Fanconi anemia group A protein
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human FANCA around the phosphorylation site of Ser1149. AA range:1121-1170
Specificity	Phospho-FANCA (S1149) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FANCA protein only when phosphorylated at S1149.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	FANCA; FAA; FACA; FANCH; Fanconi anemia group A protein; Protein FACA
Observed Band	162kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. The major form is nuclear. The minor form is cytoplasmic.
Tissue Specificity	Cervix,Epithelium,Lymphoblast,Ovary,PCR rescued clones,
Function	disease:Defects in FANCA are a cause of Fanconi anemia (FA) [MIM:227650]. FA is a genetically heterogeneous, autosomal recessive disorder characterized by progressive pancytopenia, a diverse assortment of congenital malformations, and a predisposition to the development of malignancies. At the cellular level it is associated with hypersensitivity to DNA-damaging agents, chromosomal instability (increased chromosome breakage), and defective DNA repair.,function:DNA repair protein that may operate in a postreplication repair or a cell cycle checkpoint function. May be involved in interstrand DNA cross-link repair and in the maintenance of normal chromosome stability.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR. Phosphorylation is required for the formation of the nuclear complex. Not

	phosphorylated in cells derived from groups A, B, C, E, F, G, and H.,subcellular location:Th
Background	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 A. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. Mutations in this gene are the most common cause of Fanconi anemia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using FANCA (phospho Ser1149) Monoclonal Antibody