FACA antibody

Catalog No: #22716

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	FACA antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Type	Recombinant protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein fragment contain a sequence corresponding to a region within amino acids 1 and 190 of FACA
Target Name	FACA
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:O15360Gene ID:2175
Uniprot	O15360
GeneID	2175;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in 0.1M Tris-buffered saline with 10% Glycerol (pH7.0). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a preservative.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

Application Details

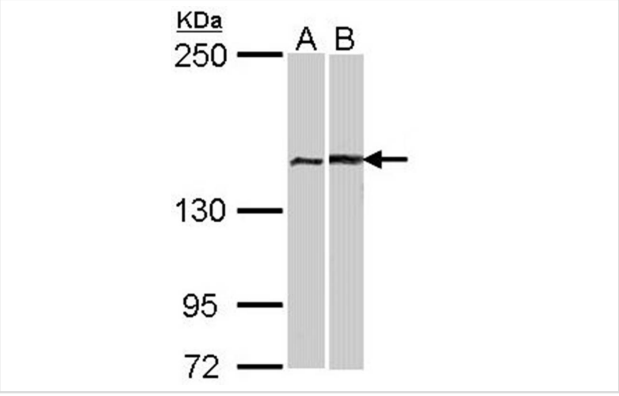
Predicted MW: 33kd

Western blotting: 1:500-1:3000

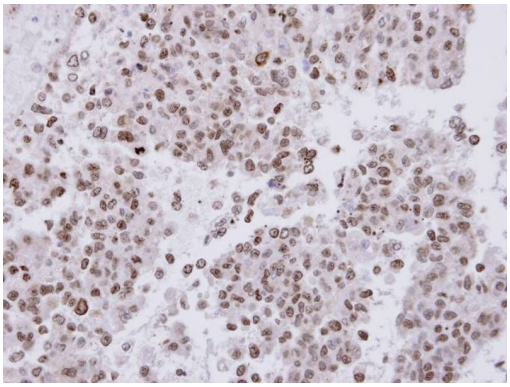
Immunohistochemistry: 1:100-1:500

Immunofluorescence: 1:100-1:200

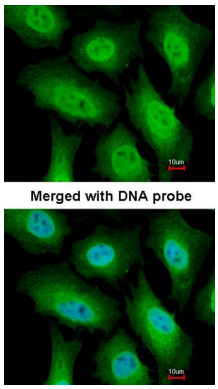
Images



Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate)
A: A431
B: Hela
12% SDS PAGE
Primary antibody diluted at 1: 1000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded OV90 xenograft, using FACA antibody at 1: 500 dilution.



Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde-fixed HeLa, using FACA antibody at 1: 200 dilution.

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]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only