范可尼综合征相关蛋白 FAN1 抗体

产品货号： mlR13137

英文名称： FAN1

中文名称： 范可尼综合征相关蛋白 FAN1 抗体

别　　名： 6030441H18Rik; Coiled coil domain containing protein MTMR15; DKFZp451H236; DKFZp686K16147; FAN1; FAN1_HUMAN; FANCD2/FANCI associated nuclease 1; FANCD2/FANCI-associated nuclease 1; Fanconi associated nuclease 1; Fanconi-associated nuclease 1; KIAA1018; MTMR 15; MTMR15; Myotubularin related protein 15; Myotubularin-related protein 15.

研究领域： 细胞生物　神经生物学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Sheep, GPV,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 114kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FAN1:361-460/1017

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ˚C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20˚C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ˚C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： Nuclease required for maintenance of chromosomal stability. Plays a key role in DNA repair of DNA interstrand cross-links (ICL) by being recruited to sites of DNA damage by monoubiquitinated FANCD2. Specifically involved in repair of ICL-induced DNA breaks by being required for efficient homologous recombination, possibly in the resolution of homologous recombination intermediates. Not involved in DNA double-strand breaks resection. Has both endonuclease activity toward 5'-flaps and 5'-exonuclease activity: may act in concert with the 3'-flap-specific enzymes to unhook the ICL by cleaving the lagging-strand template.

Function:

Nuclease required for maintenance of chromosomal stability. Plays a key role in DNA repair of DNA interstrand cross-links (ICL) by being recruited to sites of DNA damage by monoubiquitinated FANCD2. Specifically involved in repair of ICL-induced DNA breaks by being required for efficient homologous recombination, possibly in the resolution of homologous recombination intermediates. Not involved in DNA double-strand breaks resection. Has both endonuclease activity toward 5'-flaps and 5'-exonuclease activity: may act in concert with the 3'-flap-specific enzymes to unhook the ICL by cleaving the lagging-strand template.

Subunit:

Interacts with FANCD2 (when monoubiquitinated). Interacts with FANCI, MLH1, MLH3 and PMS2.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Localizes at sites of DNA damage following recruitment by monoubiquitinated FANCD2.

DISEASE:

Defects in FAN1 are the cause of interstitial nephritis, karyomegalic (KMIN) [MIM:614817]. A rare kidney disease characterized by chronic tubulointerstitial nephritis associated with massively enlarged tubular epithelial cell nuclei. The clinical picture is associated with recurrent upper respiratory tract infections in addition to chronic kidney disease beginning in the third decade of life.

Similarity:

Belongs to the FAN1 family.

Contains 1 UBZ-type zinc finger.

Contains 1 VRR-NUC domain.

SWISS:

Q9Y2M0

Gene ID:

22909

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片