

FANCA (phospho Ser1149) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YP0943
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	FANCA
Fields :	>>Fanconi anemia pathway
Gene Name :	FANCA
Protein Name :	Fanconi anemia group A protein
Human Gene Id :	2175
Human Swiss Prot No :	O15360
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9JL70
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) Polyclonal 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 :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 162kD

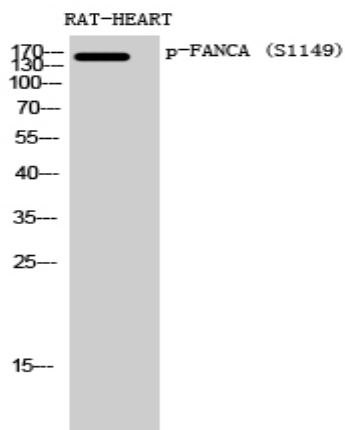
Background : The Fanconi anemia complementation group (FANC) currently includes FANCA, FANCB, FANCC, FANCD1 (also called BRCA2), FANCD2, FANCE, FANCF, FANCG, FANCI, FANCI (also called BRIP1), FANCL, FANCM and FANCN (also called PALB2). The previously defined group FANCH is the same as FANCA. Fanconi 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]

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

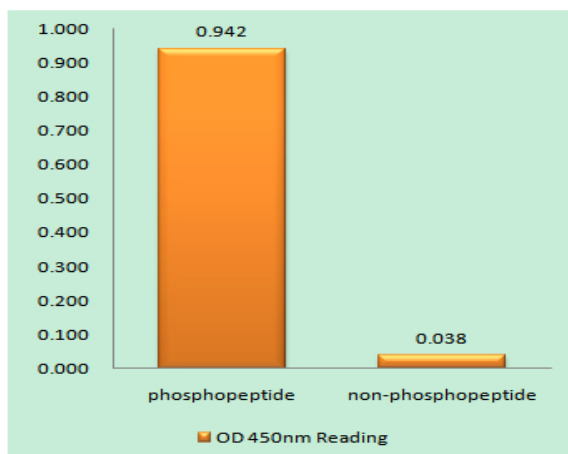
Subcellular Location : Nucleus. Cytoplasm. The major form is nuclear. The minor form is cytoplasmic.

Expression : Cervix,Epithelium,Lymphoblast,Ovary,PCR rescued clones,

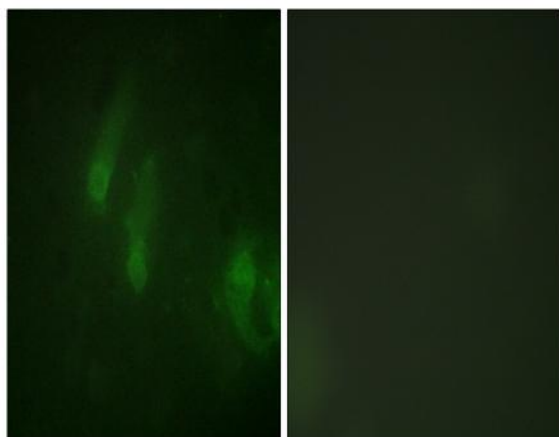
Products Images



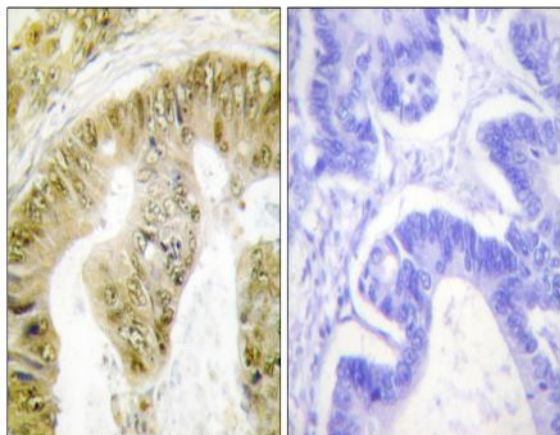
Western Blot analysis of RAT-HEART cells using Phospho-FANCA (S1149) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



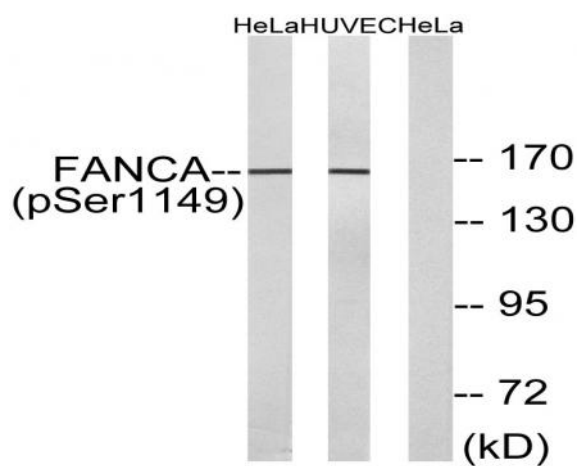
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using FANCA (Phospho-Ser1149) Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using FANCA (Phospho-Ser1149) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma, using FANCA (Phospho-Ser1149) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells treated with IGF 100ng/ml 10' and HUVEC cells treated with EGF 200ng/ml 30', using FANCA (Phospho-Ser1149) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.