



## FANCA (phospho Ser1149) Polyclonal Antibody

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stability.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.	Function	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

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国内优质抗体供应商 精准的 WB 检测服务 24H 在线服务,欢迎咨询

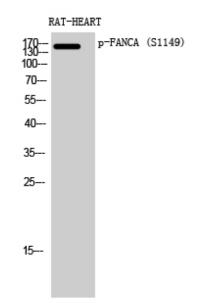


Background	Phosphorylation is required for the formation of the nuclear complex. Not phosphorylated in cells derived from groups A, B, C, E, F, G, and H.,subcellular location:Th  The Fanconi anemia complementation group (FANC) currently includes FANCA, FANCB, FANCC, FANCD1 (also called BRCA2), FANCD2, 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 geography into a complementation group do not share sequence similarity; they are related by their geography into a complementation group do not share sequence similarity; they are related by their geography into a complementation group do not share sequence similarity; they are related by their geography into a complementation group do not share sequence similarity; they are related by their geography into a complementation group do not share sequence similarity; they are related by their geography.
	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.

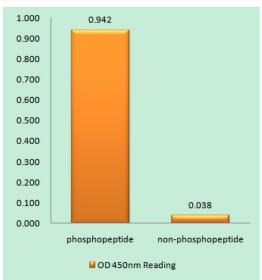




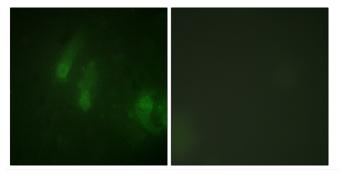
## **Products Images**



Western Blot analysis of 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

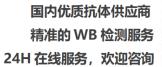


Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using FANCA (Phospho-Ser1149) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

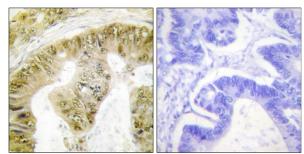
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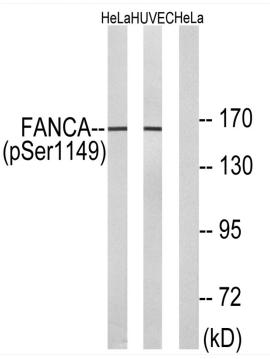








Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma, using FANCA (Phospho-Ser1149) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



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.