



FANCM Polyclonal Antibody

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|---------------------------|---|
| Catalog No | BYab-05585 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Rat;Mouse; |
| Applications | WB;ELISA |
| Gene Name | FANCM KIAA1596 |
| Protein Name | Fanconi anemia group M protein (Protein FACM) (EC 3.6.4.13) (ATP-dependent RNA helicase FANCM) (Fanconi anemia-associated polypeptide of 250 kDa) (FAAP250) (Protein Hef ortholog) |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein |
| Specificity | FANCM Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Dilution | WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | |
| Observed Band | 225kD |
| Cell Pathway | Nucleus . |
| Tissue Specificity | Expressed in germ cells of fetal and adult ovaries. In fetal ovaries, it is present in oogonia but expression is stronger in pachytene stage oocytes. Expressed in oocytes arrested at the diplotene stage of prophase I during the last trimester of pregnancy and in adults (PubMed:29231814). Expressed in the testis (PubMed:30075111). |
| Function | disease:Defects in FANCM 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:ATPase required for FANCD2 ubiquitination, a key reaction in |

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DNA repair. Binds to ssDNA but not to dsDNA.,PTM:Phosphorylated; hyperphosphorylated in response to genotoxic stress.,sequence caution:Intron retention.,similarity:Belongs to the DEAD box helicase family. DEAH subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 helicase ATP-binding domain.,similarity:Contains 1 helicase C-terminal domain.,subunit:Belongs to the multisubunit FA complex compo

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 M. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2015],

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