FANCM Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-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 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, 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 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.

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