

DESCRIPTION

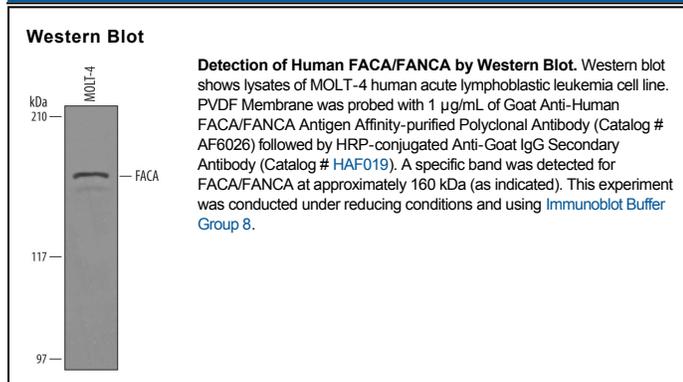
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human FACA/FANCA in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse FANCA, recombinant human (rh) FANCD2, rhFANCE, rhFANCF, rhFANCG, and rhFANCI is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human FACA/FANCA Tyr35-Arg142 Accession # O15360
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

FACA (Fanconi anemia group A) is a 160-165 kDa protein that belongs to Fanconi anemia protein group I. FACA is widely expressed, activated by phosphorylation, partners with FANCG, and participates in the formation of an eight subunit Fanconi anemia core complex that ubiquitinates FANCD2 and FANCI. Ultimately, this contributes to the reactivation of stalled DNA repair replication forks. Human FACA is 1455 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains one NLS (aa 18-34) and four phosphorylation sites at Ser849, 850, 858 and 1449. There are four potential splice variants. One shows a premature truncation after Cys297, a second contains a six aa substitution for aa 297-1455, a third shows a deletion of aa 143-174 accompanied by truncation after Cys297, and a fourth exhibits an alternative start site at Met528, accompanied by a 35 aa substitution for aa 1390-1455. Over aa 35-142, human FACA shares 61% aa identity with mouse FACA.