

Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.

p-FANCA (S1149) Peptide

Cat No.: BS4685P

Background

Fanconi anemia (FA) is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by bone marrow failure, birth defects and chromosomal instability. At the cellular level, FA is characterized by spontaneous chromosomal breakage and a unique hypersensitivity to DNA cross-linking agents. At least eight complementation groups (A-G) have been identified and six FA genes (for subtypes A, C, D2, E, F and G) have been cloned. The FA proteins lack sequence homologies or motifs that could point to a molecular function. The cellular accumulation of FA proteins, including FANCA and FANCG, is subject to regulation by TNFα signaling. Phosphorylation of FANC (Fanconi anemia complementation group) proteins is thought to be important for the function of the FA pathway. FANCA, also known as FACA and FANCH, associates with the Brm-related gene 1 (BRG1) product, a subunit of the SWI/SNF complex which remodels chromatin structure through a DNA-dependent ATPase activity. FANCA is mainly expressed in lymphoid tissues, testis and ovary. The amino-terminal region of the FANCA protein is required for FANCG binding, FANCC binding, nuclear localization and functional activity of the complex.

Swiss-Prot

O15360

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS4685 p-FANCA (S1149) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide p-FANCA (S1149). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at $4\,\mathrm{C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at -20 C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.