

### FANCA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP18008c

### **Specification**

# **FANCA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

**Primary Accession** 

015360

# FANCA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 2175** 

#### **Other Names**

Fanconi anemia group A protein, Protein FACA, FANCA, FAAA, FACA, FANCH

#### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# **FANCA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

### **Name FANCA**

Synonyms FAA, FACA, FANCH

#### **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 repair and in the maintenance of normal chromosome stability.

### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=The major form is nuclear. The minor form is cytoplasmic

# FANCA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

#### • Blocking Peptides

## FANCA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images



### FANCA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

The Fanconi anemia complementation group (FANC) currentlyincludes FANCA, FANCB, FANCC, FANCD1 (also called BRCA2), FANCD2, FANCE, FANCF, FANCG, FANCI, FANCJ (also called BRIP1), FANCL, FANCMand FANCN (also called PALB2). The previously defined group FANCHis 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 Fanconianemia 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 A. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. Mutations in this gene are the most common cause of Fanconi anemia.

### FANCA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)Liu, C.Y., et al. Carcinogenesis 31(7):1259-1263(2010)Monsees, G.M., et al. Breast Cancer Res. Treat. (2010) In press: Eriksson, N., et al. PLoS Genet. 6 (6), E1000993 (2010): Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)