

**FANCI (Ser559) Antibody**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AN1271****Specification**

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**FANCI (Ser559) Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9NVI1</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	149324

**FANCI (Ser559) Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID	55215
Gene Name	FANCI

**Target/Specificity**

Synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding Ser556 conjugated to KLH

**Dilution**

WB~~ 1:250

**Format**

Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

FANCI (Ser559) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Shipping**

Blue Ice

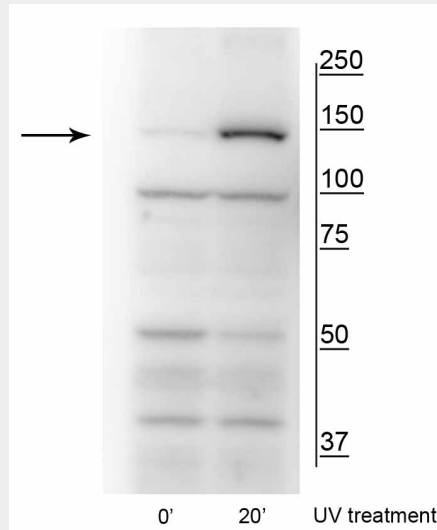
**FANCI (Ser559) Antibody - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)

- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### **FANCI (Ser559) Antibody - Images**



Western blot of HeLa cell lysates that had been treated with UV (~254 nm) for 0' or 20' showing specific immunolabeling of the ~150 kDa FANCI protein phosphorylated at Ser559.

### **FANCI (Ser559) Antibody - Background**

Fanconi anemia, FA, is a rare disorder where cells cannot prevent, repair, or tolerate DNA damage, leading to cancer, progressive bone marrow failure and developmental abnormalities (Ishiai et al., 2008). 16 genes have been implicated in FA, and their products constitute a common FA pathway (Walden and Deans 2014). FANCI (Fanconi anemia complementation group I), is one of two substrates for monoubiquitination by the FANCL-containing core complex, and is crucial for DNA repair via FAP and intrastrand cross-links (Walden and Deans, 2014). Phosphorylation of ser556 and ser559 are highly conserved and have been determined to be ATM/ATR kinase substrates for the FA-DNA pathway (Smogorzewska et al., 2007). Furthermore, the phosphorylation of ser556 and ser559 have been shown to play key roles in FANCI physically associating with FANCD2, stabilizing the ID2 complex, and supporting its DNA binding and subsequent D2-ubiquitination (Walden and Deans, 2014). Research continues to determine if one site plays more of a role in the DNA repair/damage checkpoint of the FA pathway and stabilization of the ID2 complex.