

FANCD2 Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP90768

Specification

FANCD2 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, ICC, IP

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Rat

Clonality Monoclonal

Other Names

FA D2; FA4; FAC D2; FACD 2; FACD; FACD2; FAD; FAD2; FANCD 2; FANCD; FANCD2; Fanconi

anemia group D2 protein; FLJ23826; Protein FACD2; Type 4 Fanconi pancytopenia;

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Host Rabbit
Calculated MW 164128 Da

FANCD2 Antibody - Additional Information

Dilution WB~~1:1000

IHC~~1:100~500

ICC~~N/A IP~~N/A

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human

FANCD2

Description Required for maintenance of chromosomal

stability. Promotes accurate and efficient pairing of homologs during meiosis.

Involved in the repair of DNA

double-strand breaks, both by homologous

recombination and single-strand

annealing.

Storage Condition and Buffer Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline ,

pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze / thaw cycle.

FANCD2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name FANCD2

Synonyms FACD

Function

Required for maintenance of chromosomal stability (PubMed:11239453, PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14517836" target=" blank">14517836). Promotes accurate and efficient pairing of homologs during meiosis (PubMed:14517836). Involved in the repair of DNA double-strand breaks, both by homologous recombination and single-strand annealing (PubMed: 15671039, PubMed:15650050, PubMed:30335751, PubMed:36385258). The FANCI-FANCD2 complex binds and scans double-stranded DNA (dsDNA) for DNA damage; this complex stalls at DNA junctions between double-stranded DNA and single-stranded DNA (By similarity). May participate in S phase and G2 phase checkpoint activation upon DNA damage (PubMed: 15377654). Plays a role in preventing breakage and loss of missegregating chromatin at the end of cell division, particularly after replication stress (PubMed: 15454491, PubMed:15661754). Required for the targeting, or stabilization, of BLM to non-centromeric abnormal structures induced by replicative stress (PubMed:15661754, PubMed:19465921). Promotes BRCA2/FANCD1 loading onto damaged chromatin (PubMed: 11239454, PubMed: 12239151, PubMed: 12086603, PubMed:15115758, PubMed:15199141, PubMed:15199141, PubMed:15671039, PubMed:18212739). May also be involved in B-cell immunoglobulin isotype switching.

Cellular Location

Nucleus Note=Concentrates in nuclear foci during S phase and upon genotoxic stress. At the onset of mitosis, excluded from chromosomes and diffuses into the cytoplasm, returning to the nucleus at the end of cell division. Observed in a few spots localized in pairs on the sister chromatids of mitotic chromosome arms and not centromeres, one on each chromatids. These foci coincide with common fragile sites and could be sites of replication fork stalling. The foci are frequently interlinked through BLM-associated ultra-fine DNA bridges. Following aphidicolin treatment, targets chromatid gaps and breaks

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in germinal center cells of the spleen, tonsil, and reactive lymph nodes, and in the proliferating basal layer of squamous epithelium of tonsil, esophagus, oropharynx, larynx and cervix. Expressed in cytotrophoblastic cells of the placenta and exocrine cells of the pancreas (at protein level). Highly expressed in testis, where expression is restricted to maturing spermatocytes

FANCD2 Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation



- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

FANCD2 Antibody - Images

