

FAM35A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13091a**Specification**

FAM35A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q86V20](#)**FAM35A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 54537**Other Names**

Protein FAM35A, FAM35A

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13091a was selected from the N-term region of FAM35A. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

FAM35A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** SHLD2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:29656893, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:28773}**Function**

Component of the shieldin complex, which plays an important role in repair of DNA double-stranded breaks (DSBs) (PubMed:29656893, PubMed:29789392). During G1 and S phase of the cell cycle, the complex functions downstream of TP53BP1 to promote non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) and suppress DNA end resection (PubMed:29656893, PubMed:29789392). Mediates various NHEJ-dependent processes including immunoglobulin class-switch recombination, and fusion of unprotected telomeres (PubMed:29656893).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Localizes to nuclear foci in response to DNA damage.

FAM35A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

FAM35A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**FAM35A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

The specific function of this protein remains unknown.

FAM35A Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Matsuoka, S., et al. Science 316(5828):1160-1166(2007)Deloukas, P., et al. Nature 429(6990):375-381(2004)