

Datasheet for ABIN1944939

anti-FEN1 antibody**3** Images**4** Publications[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	FEN1
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This FEN1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Isotype:	IgG
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Target Details

Target:	FEN1
Alternative Name:	FEN1 (FEN1 Products)
Background:	Structure-specific nuclease with 5'-flap endonuclease and 5'-3' exonuclease activities involved in DNA replication and repair. During DNA replication, cleaves the 5'-overhanging flap structure that is generated by displacement synthesis when DNA polymerase encounters the 5'-end of a downstream Okazaki fragment. It enters the flap from the 5'-end and then tracks to cleave the flap base, leaving a nick for ligation. Also involved in the long patch base excision repair (LP-BER) pathway, by cleaving within the apurinic/apyrimidinic (AP) site-terminated flap. Acts as a genome stabilization factor that prevents flaps from equilibrating into structures that lead to duplications and deletions. Also possesses 5'-3' exonuclease activity on nicked or gapped

Target Details

	double- stranded DNA, and exhibits RNase H activity. Also involved in replication and repair of rDNA and in repairing mitochondrial DNA.
Molecular Weight:	42593 Da
Gene ID:	2237
UniProt:	P39748
Pathways:	Telomere Maintenance , DNA Damage Repair , DNA Replication , Synthesis of DNA

Application Details

Application Notes:	IF: 1:100. WB: 1:1000. IHC: 1:50-1:100
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C

Publications

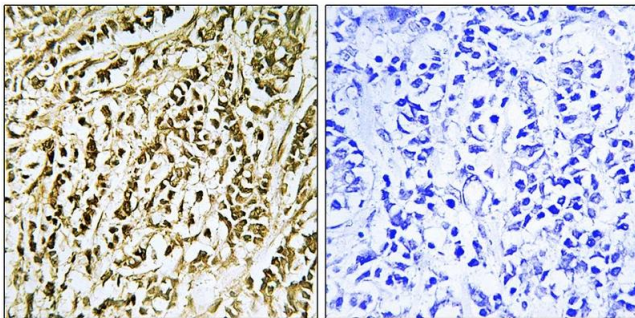
Product cited in:	Yahata, Takedatsu, Dunwoodie, Bragança, Swingler, Withington, Hur, Coser, Isselbacher, Bhattacharya, Shioda: "Cloning of mouse Cited4, a member of the CITED family p300/CBP-binding transcriptional coactivators: induced expression in mammary epithelial cells." in: Genomics , Vol. 80, Issue 6, pp. 601-13, (2002) (PubMed).
	Meier, Koedood, Philipp, Fontana, Mitchell: "Alternative mRNAs encode multiple isoforms of

transcription factor AP-2 during murine embryogenesis." in: **Developmental biology**, Vol. 169, Issue 1, pp. 1-14, (1995) ([PubMed](#)).

Moser, Pscherer, Bauer, Imhof, Seegers, Kerscher, Buettner: "The complete murine cDNA sequence of the transcription factor AP-2." in: **Nucleic acids research**, Vol. 21, Issue 20, pp. 4844, (1993) ([PubMed](#)).

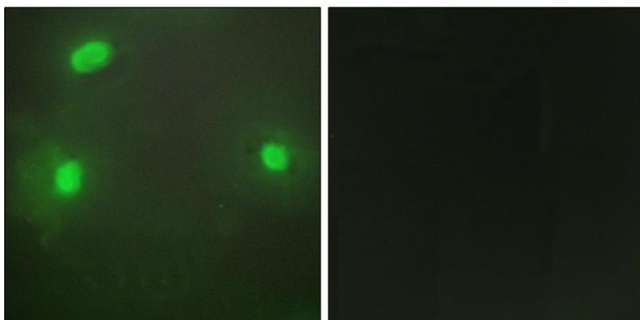
Mitchell, Timmons, Hébert, Rigby, Tjian: "Transcription factor AP-2 is expressed in neural crest cell lineages during mouse embryogenesis." in: **Genes & development**, Vol. 5, Issue 1, pp. 105-19, (1991) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



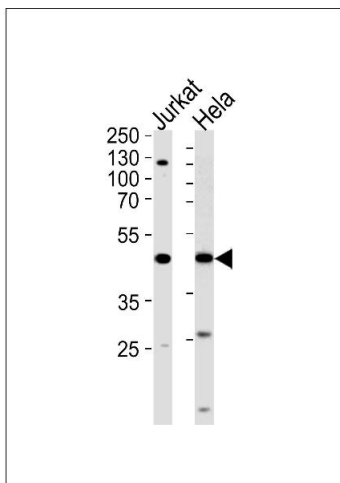
Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using FEN1 antibody.



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using FEN1 antibody.



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat, HeLa cell line (from left to right), using FEN1 Antibody (ABIN484339 and ABIN1533720). ABIN484339 and ABIN1533720 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35 µg per lane.