Datasheet for ABIN966129

anti-FANCG antibody (C-Term)

3 Publications

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Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	FANCG
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Polyclonal antibody produced in rabbits immunizing with a synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminal residues of human FANCG (Fanconi anemia group G protein)

Target Details

Target:	FANCG
Alternative Name:	FANCG (FANCG Products)
Background:	DNA repair protein that may operate in a postreplication repair or a cell cycle checkpoint function. FANCG may be implicated in interstrand DNA cross-link repair and in the maintenance of normal chromosome stability. FANCG is a andidate tumor suppressor gene. FANCG belongs to the multisubunit FA complex composed of FANCA, FANCB, FANCC, FANCE, FANCF, FANCG, FANCL/PHF9 and FANCM. The complex is not found in FA patients. The major form is nuclear. The minor form is cytoplasmic. Highly expressed in testis and thymus. Found in lymphoblasts. Defects in FANCG are a cause of Fanconi anemia (FA)

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Target Details

	Synonym: XRCC9 (DNA repair protein XRCC9)
Pathways:	DNA Damage Repair

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Storage:	4 °C

Publications

Product cited in:

Akins, Greer: "Axon behavior in the olfactory nerve reflects the involvement of catenin-cadherin mediated adhesion." in: **The Journal of comparative neurology**, Vol. 499, Issue 6, pp. 979-89, (2007) (PubMed).

Lee, DAmour, Papkoff: "A yeast model system for functional analysis of beta-catenin signaling." in: **The Journal of cell biology**, Vol. 158, Issue 6, pp. 1067-78, (2002) (PubMed).

Persad, Troussard, McPhee, Mulholland, Dedhar: "Tumor suppressor PTEN inhibits nuclear accumulation of beta-catenin and T cell/lymphoid enhancer factor 1-mediated transcriptional activation." in: **The Journal of cell biology**, Vol. 153, Issue 6, pp. 1161-74, (2001) (PubMed).

Tateishi, Omata, Tanaka, Chiba: "The NEDD8 system is essential for cell cycle progression and morphogenetic pathway in mice." in: **The Journal of cell biology**, Vol. 155, Issue 4, pp. 571-9, (2001) (PubMed).

Eger, Stockinger, Schaffhauser, Beug, Foisner: "Epithelial mesenchymal transition by c-Fos estrogen receptor activation involves nuclear translocation of beta-catenin and upregulation of beta-catenin/lymphoid enhancer binding factor-1 transcriptional activity." in: **The Journal of cell biology**, Vol. 148, Issue 1, pp. 173-88, (2000) (PubMed).

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