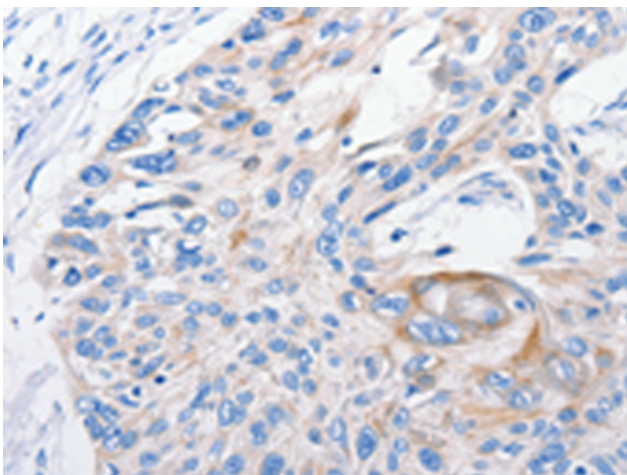
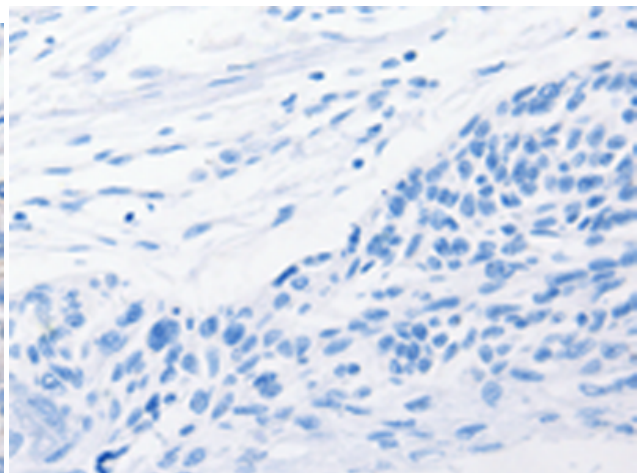


FANCF RABBIT PAB**Cat.#:** S210311**Product Name:** Anti-FANCF Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Synonyms:** FAF**UNIPROT ID:** Q9NPI8 (Gene Accession - BC063038)

Background: The Fanconi anemia complementation group (FANC) currently includes FANCA, FANCB, FANCC, FANCD1 (also called BRCA2), FANCD2, FANCE, FANCF, FANCG, FANCI, FANCI (also called BRIP1), FANCL, FANCM and FANCN (also called PALB2). The previously defined group FANCH is the same as FANCA. Fanconi anemia is a genetically heterogeneous recessive disorder characterized by cytogenetic instability, hypersensitivity to DNA crosslinking agents, increased chromosomal breakage, and defective DNA repair. The members of the Fanconi anemia complementation group do not share sequence similarity; they are related by their assembly into a common nuclear protein complex. This gene encodes the protein for complementation group F.

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human FANCF**Applications:** ELISA, IHC**Recommended Dilutions:** IHC: 50-100; ELISA: 2000-5000**Host Species:** Rabbit**Clonality:** Rabbit Polyclonal**Isotype:** Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG**Purification:** Antigen affinity purification**Species Reactivity:** Human**Constituents:** PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol**Research Areas:** Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling**Storage & Shipping:** Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using 210311(FANCF Antibody) at a dilution of 1/100(Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 210311(Anti-FANCF Antibody) at dilution 1/100.

