ProSci

prosci-inc.com

HIGH PERFORMANCE ANTIBODIES ... AND MORE

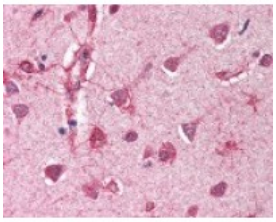
ProSci Incorporated
12170 Flint Place
Poway, CA 92064

Toll Free: +1 (888) 513 9525
Local: +1 (858) 513 2638
Fax: +1 (858) 513 2692

techsupport@prosci-inc.com

FANCC Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 49-423



Immunohistochemistry staining of FANCC in brain cortex tissue using FANCC Antibody.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Chimpanzee, Human
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
APPLICATIONS:	FANCC antibody can be used in ELISA starting at 0.3 ug/mL, Western Blot, and immunohistochemistry starting at 5 ug/mL.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
IMMUNOGEN:	FANCC antibody was raised against amino acids 96-112 near the C-Terminus of FANCC (Human).
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	Immunoaffinity Chromatography
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	0.02 M potassium phosphate, 0.15 M sodium chloride, pH 7.2, 0.01% sodium azide.
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Store FANC antibody at 4 ˚C or -20 ˚C. As with all antibodies avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	FANCC, FAC, Fanconi anemia group C protein, FA3, Protein FACC, FACC
ACCESSION NO.:	Q00597
PROTEIN GI NO.:	1706762
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	FANCC
GENE ID:	2176

Background

BACKGROUND:	FANCC (also called Protein FACC or Fanconi Anemia Group C protein) is involved in DNA repair, perhaps specifically with post-replication repair or a cell cycle checkpoint function. FANCC may also be implicated in

interstrand DNA cross-link repair and in the maintenance of normal chromosome stability. FANCC belongs to the multi-subunit Fanconi Anemia (FA) complex composed of FANCA, FANCB, FANCC, FANCE, FANCF, FANCG, FANCL/PHF9 and FANCM. FANCC is mainly found within the nucleus although some protein is localized in the cytoplasm. This protein is ubiquitously expressed. Defects in FANCC are a cause of Fanconi anemia (FA). FA is a genetically heterogeneous, autosomal recessive disorder characterized by progressive pancytopaenia, a diverse assortment of congenital malformations, and a predisposition to the development of malignancies. At the cellular level it is associated with hypersensitivity to DNA-damaging agents, chromosomal instability (increased chromosome breakage), and defective DNA repair.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 13, 2016