



# FANCG (phospho Ser383) Polyclonal Antibody

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Catalog No</b>         | YP-Ab-03540   |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | IgG   |
| <b>Reactivity</b>         | Human;Rat;Mouse;  |
| <b>Applications</b>       | WB;ELISA  |
| <b>Gene Name</b>          | FANCG   |
| <b>Protein Name</b>       | Fanconi anemia group G protein  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human FANCG (phospho Ser383)   |
| <b>Specificity</b>        | Phospho-FANCG (S383) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FANCG protein only when phosphorylated at S383.   |
| <b>Formulation</b>        | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.   |
| <b>Source</b>             | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG  |
| <b>Purification</b>       | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.   |
| <b>Dilution</b>           | Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.   |
| <b>Concentration</b>      | 1 mg/ml   |
| <b>Purity</b>             | ≥90%  |
| <b>Storage Stability</b>  | -20°C/1 year  |
| <b>Synonyms</b>           | FANCG; XRCC9; Fanconi anemia group G protein; Protein FACC; DNA repair protein XRCC9  |
| <b>Observed Band</b>      | 69kD  |
| <b>Cell Pathway</b>       | Nucleus . Cytoplasm . The major form is nuclear. The minor form is cytoplasmic.   |
| <b>Tissue Specificity</b> | Highly expressed in testis and thymus. Found in lymphoblasts.   |
| <b>Function</b>           | disease:Defects in FANCG are a cause of Fanconi anemia (FA) [MIM:227650]. FA is a genetically heterogeneous, autosomal recessive disorder characterized by progressive pancytopenia, 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.,function:DNA repair protein that may operate in a postreplication repair or a cell cycle checkpoint function. May be implicated in interstrand DNA cross-link repair and in the maintenance of normal chromosome stability. Candidate tumor suppressor gene.,similarity:Contains 4 TPR repeats.,subcellular location:The major form is nuclear. The minor form is cytoplasmic.,subunit:Belongs to the multisubunit FA complex composed of FANCA, FANCB, FANCC |



## 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 G. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

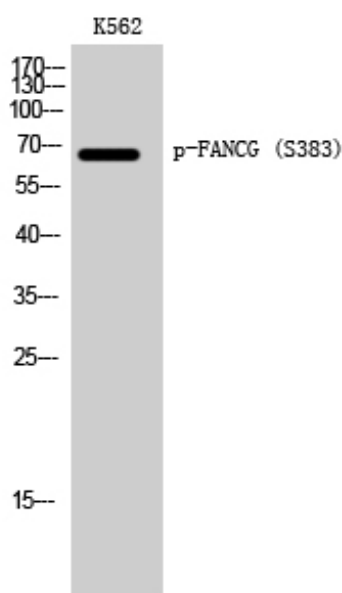
## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

## Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using  
Phospho-FANCG (S383) Polyclonal Antibody