abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human FANCI protein ab132153

1 Image

Description

Product name	Recombinant Human FANCI protein
Purity	>= 80 % Purified via GST Tag. Glutathione Sepharose
Expression system	Wheat germ
Accession	Q9NVI1
Protein length	Protein fragment
Animal free	No
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Sequence	MFKDVPLTAEEVEFVVEKALSMFSKMNLQEIPPLVYQLLV LSSKGSRKSV LEGIIAFFSALDKQHNEEQSGDE
Predicted molecular weight	34 kDa including tags
Amino acids	180 to 252
Tags	GST tag N-Terminus

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab132153** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	ELISA SDS-PAGE Western blot
Form	Liquid

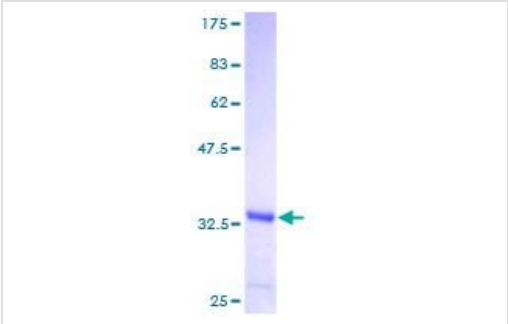
Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80ºC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. pH: 8.00 Constituents: 0.31% Glutathione, 0.79% Tris HCl

General Info

Function	Required for maintenance of chromosomal stability. Involved in the repair of DNA double-strand breaks by homologous recombination and in the repair of DNA cross-links. Participates in S phase and G2 phase checkpoint activation upon DNA damage. Promotes FANCD2 ubiquitination and recruitment to DNA repair sites.
Involvement in disease	Defects in FANCI are a cause of Fanconi anemia complementation group I (FANCI) [MIM:609053]. It is a disorder affecting all bone marrow elements and resulting in anemia, leukopenia and thrombopenia. It is associated with cardiac, renal and limb malformations, dermal pigmentary changes, 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.
Domain	The C-terminal 30 residues are probably required for function in DNA repair.
Post-translational modifications	Monoubiquitinated on Lys-523 during S phase and upon genotoxic stress. Deubiquitinated by USP1 as cells enter G2/M, or once DNA repair is completed. Monoubiquitination requires the FANCA-FANCB-FANCC-FANCE-FANCF-FANCG-FANCM complex. Ubiquitination is required for binding to chromatin, DNA repair, and normal cell cycle progression. Phosphorylated in response to DNA damage by ATM and/or ATR.
Cellular localization	Nucleus. Concentrates in nuclear foci upon genotoxic stress.

Images



SDS-PAGE - Recombinant Human FANCI protein (ab132153)

SDS-PAGE analysis of ab132153 on a 12.5% gel stained with Coomassie Blue.

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