

FAM111A Rabbit mAb [J3N1]

Cat NO. :A99737

Information:

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB,ICC/IF	н	Q96PZ2	70 kda	Rabbit	IgG	100ul,200ul

Applications detail:	Application	Dilution	
	WB	1:1000-2000	
	ICC/IF	1:100,	
	The optimal dilutions should be d	etermined by the end user	

Conjugate:

UnConjugate

Form:

Liquid

sensitivity:

Endogenous

Purification:

Protein A purification

Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide of Human FAM111A.

Storage buffer and conditions:

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .

Shipped at 4°C. Store at-20°C or -80°C.

 $\label{products} \textbf{Products are valid for one natural year of receipt.} \textbf{Avoid repeated freeze} \ \textit{I} \ \textbf{thaw cycles}.$

Tissue specificity:

Subcellular location:

 ${\bf Nucleus.\ Chromosome.\ Cytoplasm.}$

Function:

Single-stranded DNA-binding serine protease that mediates the proteolytic cleavage of covalent DNA-protein cross-links (DPCs) during DNA synthesis, thereby playing a key role in maintaining genomic integrity (PubMed:32165630). DPCs are highly toxic DNA lesions that interfere with essential chromatin transactions, such as replication and transcription, and which are induced by reactive agents, such as UV light or formaldehyde (PubMed:32165630). Protects replication fork from stalling by removing DPCs, such as covalently trapped topoisomerase 1 (TOP1) adducts on DNA lesion, or poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase 1 (PARP1)-DNA complexes trapped by PARP inhibitors (PubMed:32165630). Required for PCNA loading on replication sites

Introduction: WB: Western Blot IP: Immunoprecipitation IHC: Immunohistochemistry ChIP: Chromatin Immunoprecipitation ICC/IF: Immunocytochemistry/
Immunofluorescence F: Flow Cytometry

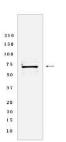
Cross Reactivity: H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus MI: mink C: chicken Dm D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Hr: horse



(PubMed:24561620). Promotes S-phase entry and DNA synthesis (PubMed:24561620)..., (Microbial infection) May directly function at replication forks, explaining why Simian virus 40 (SV40) interacts with FAM111A to overcome host range restriction..

Validation Data:

FAM111A Rabbit mAb [J3N1] Images



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