



FEN-1 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES2336

For research use only

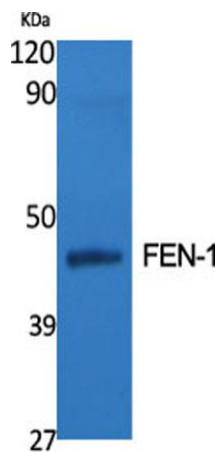
Overview

Product Name	FEN-1 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human FEN1. AA range:86-135
Specificity	FEN-1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FEN-1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Flap endonuclease 1
Gene Name	FEN1
Cellular localization	[Isoform 1]: Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Resides mostly in the nucleoli and relocalizes to the nucleoplasm upon DNA damage.; [Isoform FENMIT]: Mitochondrion .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	42kD
Human Gene ID	2237
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P39748
Alternative Names	FEN1; RAD2; Flap endonuclease 1; FEN-1; DNase IV; Flap structure-specific endonuclease 1; Maturation factor 1; MF1; hFEN-1
Background	The protein encoded by this gene removes 5'

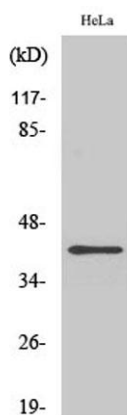




overhanging flaps in DNA repair and processes the 5' ends of Okazaki fragments in lagging strand DNA synthesis. Direct physical interaction between this protein and AP endonuclease 1 during long-patch base excision repair provides coordinated loading of the proteins onto the substrate, thus passing the substrate from one enzyme to another. The protein is a member of the XPG/RAD2 endonuclease family and is one of ten proteins essential for cell-free DNA replication. DNA secondary structure can inhibit flap processing at certain trinucleotide repeats in a length-dependent manner by concealing the 5' end of the flap that is necessary for both binding and cleavage by the protein encoded by this gene. Therefore, secondary structure can deter the protective function of this protein, leading to site-specific trinucleotide expansions

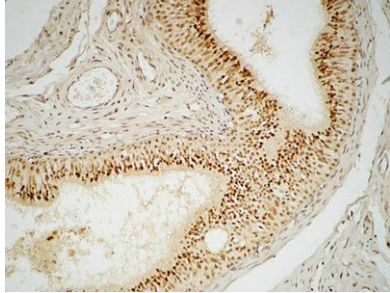


Western Blot analysis of various cells using FEN-1
Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500

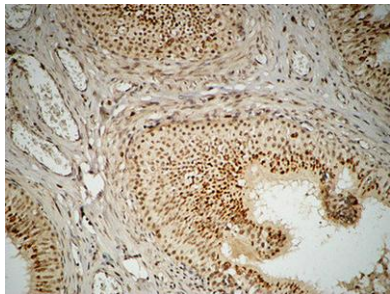


Western Blot analysis of HuvEc cells using FEN-1
Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human testis. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min)



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