



# FEN1 Antibody

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| <b>Product Code</b>        | CSB-PA008585GA01HU   |
| <b>Storage</b>             | Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.  |
| <b>Uniprot No.</b>         | P39748   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>           | Human FEN1   |
| <b>Raised In</b>           | Rabbit   |
| <b>Species Reactivity</b>  | Human,Mouse,Rat  |
| <b>Tested Applications</b> | ELISA,WB   |
| <b>Storage Buffer</b>      | PBS with 0.1% Sodium Azide, 50% Glycerol, pH 7.3. -20°C, Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.   |
| <b>Purification Method</b> | Antigen Affinity purified  |
| <b>Isotype</b>             | IgG  |
| <b>Alias</b>               | flap structure-specific endonuclease 1;FEN1;FEN-1;MF1;RAD2 ;   |
| <b>Product Type</b>        | Purified Rabbit Anti human PolyClonal Antibody   |
| <b>Immunogen Species</b>   | Homo sapiens (Human)   |
| <b>Target Names</b>        | FEN1   |
| <b>Target Details</b>      | <p>This protein 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 This protein. Therefore, secondary structure can deter the protective function of this protein, leading to site-specific trinucleotide expansions.</p> |