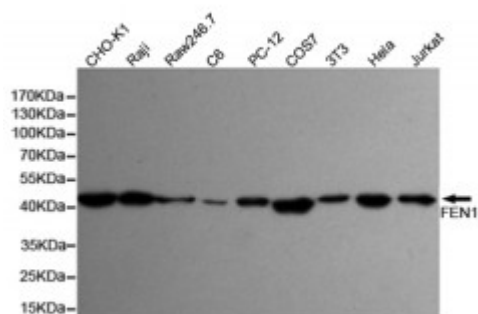


## Anti-FEN-1 antibody



<b>Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal to FEN-1.
<b>Model</b>	STJ99235
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Reactivity</b>	Hamster, Human, Mouse, Rat, Simian
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA, WB
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant human FEN-1 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
<b>Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">2237</a>
<b>Gene Symbol</b>	<a href="#">FEN1</a>
<b>Dilution range</b>	WB 1:500-2000ELISA 1:10000-20000
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of FEN-1 and does not cross-react with related proteins.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clone ID</b>	7H8-F4-C11
<b>Note</b>	For Research Use Only (RUO).
<b>Protein Name</b>	Flap endonuclease 1 FEN-1 DNase IV Flap structure-specific endonuclease 1 Maturation factor 1 MF1 hFEN-1
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	45kDa
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated

<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Database Links</b>	<a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/condensedbook/condensedbook.cgi?acc=HGNC:3650OMIM:600393">HGNC:3650OMIM:600393</a>
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Flap endonuclease 1 FEN-1 DNase IV Flap structure-specific endonuclease 1 Maturation factor 1 MF1 hFEN-1
<b>Function</b>	Structure-specific nuclease with 5'-flap endonuclease and 5'-3' exonuclease activities involved in DNA replication and repair. During DNA replication, cleaves the 5'-overhanging flap structure that is generated by displacement synthesis when DNA polymerase encounters the 5'-end of a downstream Okazaki fragment. It enters the flap from the 5'-end and then tracks to cleave the flap base, leaving a nick for ligation. Also involved in the long patch base excision repair (LP-BER) pathway, by cleaving within the apurinic/apyrimidinic (AP) site-terminated flap. Acts as a genome stabilization factor that prevents flaps from equilibrating into structures that lead to duplications and deletions. Also possesses 5'-3' exonuclease activity on nicked or gapped double-stranded DNA, and exhibits RNase H activity. Also involved in replication and repair of rDNA and in repairing mitochondrial DNA.
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Isoform 1: Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Resides mostly in the nucleoli and relocates to the nucleoplasm upon DNA damage.. Isoform FENMIT: Mitochondrion
<b>Post-translational Modifications</b>	Acetylated by EP300. Acetylation inhibits both endonuclease and exonuclease activity. Acetylation also reduces DNA-binding activity but does not affect interaction with PCNA or EP300. Phosphorylation upon DNA damage induces relocation to the nuclear plasma. Phosphorylation at Ser-187 by CDK2 occurs during late S-phase and results in dissociation from PCNA. Methylation at Arg-192 by PRMT5 impedes Ser-187 phosphorylation and increases interaction with PCNA.