

**FEN-1 Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP69872**Specification****FEN-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB                     |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P39748</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse, Rat      |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal             |

**FEN-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2237**Other Names**

FEN1; RAD2; Flap endonuclease 1; FEN-1; DNase IV; Flap structure-specific endonuclease 1; Maturation factor 1; MF1; hFEN-1

**Dilution**

WB~~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.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**FEN-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** FEN1 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03140}**Synonyms** RAD2**Function**

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/aprimidinic (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.

**Cellular Location**

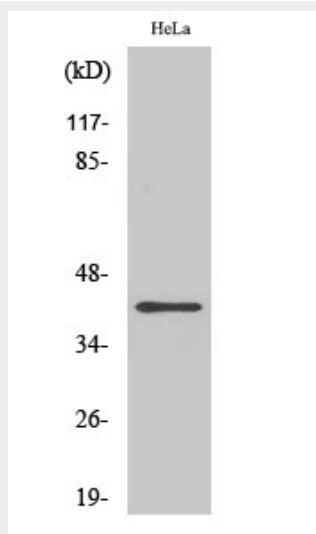
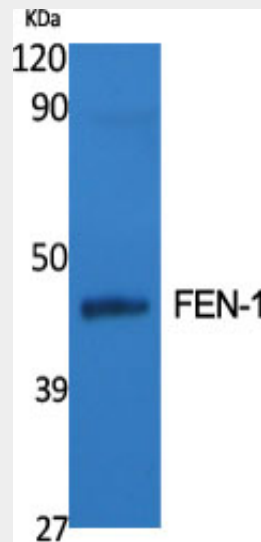
[Isoform 1]: Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Note=Resides mostly in the nucleoli and relocalizes to the nucleoplasm upon DNA damage

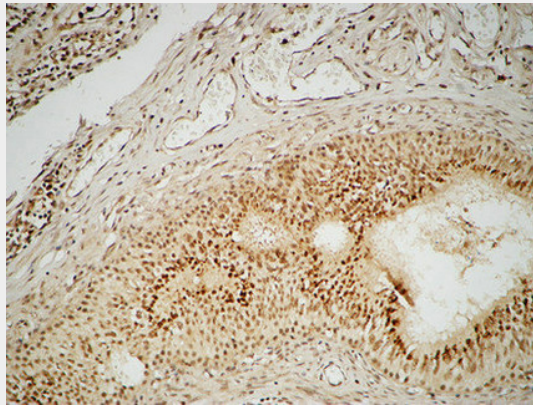
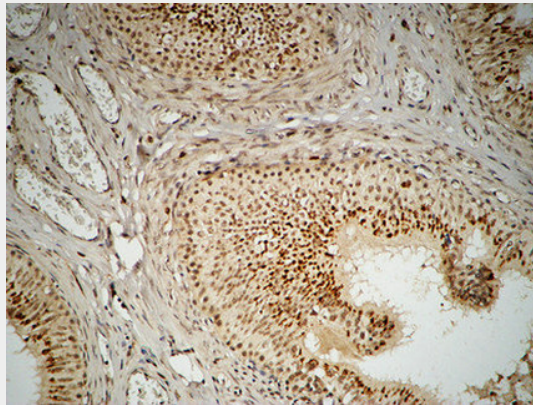
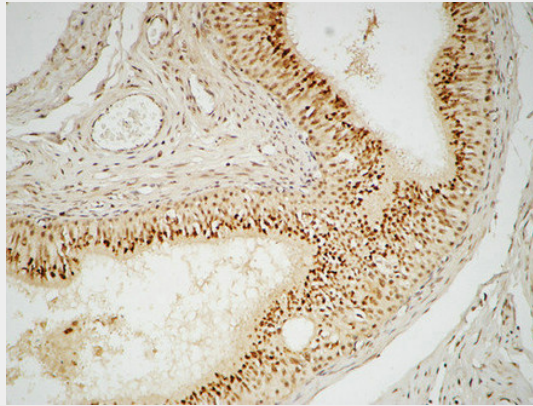
### FEN-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### FEN-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





### **FEN-1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

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/aprimidinic (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.