
FANCC Antibody Blocking Peptide

Catalog Number: bs-13140P

Activity: Not tested

Purification: HPLC

Storage: Shipped at 4°C. Stored at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: Fanconi anemia (FA) is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by bone marrow failure, birth defects and chromosomal instability (1,2). The FA Group C complementation group gene encodes the protein FANCC, which is located in both cytoplasmic and nuclear compartments. FANCC is expressed in a cell cycle-dependent manner, with the lowest levels at the G1/S boundary and the highest levels in the M-phase. The FANCC protein interacts with other FA complementation group proteins as well as non-FA proteins (3). A human α -spectrin II (designated α SpIIs) acts as a scaffold to enhance interactions between FANCC and FANCA to form a nuclear complex (4,5). Another binding partner of FANCC is the BTB/POZ domain containing protein FAZF, which is a transcriptional repressor (6). In hematopoietic cells expressing mutant FANCC, PKR is constitutively phosphorylated and has increased binding affinity for double-stranded RNA (7,8), which suggests that FANCC indirectly suppresses the activity of PKR. These cells are also apoptotic and are hypersensitive to IFN γ and TNF α (8). In addition, FANCC protein is involved in the activation of STAT1 through receptors for at least three hematopoietic growth and survival factors (8).