SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation

- Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
- Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!

Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic

FANCA FISH Probe

Catalog # : FA0379 **規格 :** [200 uL]

List All

Specification

Product Description:	Made to order FISH probes for identification of gene amplification using Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization Technique. (Technology)
Supplied Product:	DAPI Counterstain (1500 ng/mL) 250 uL
Storage Instruction:	Store at 4°C in the dark.
Origin:	Human
Source:	Genomic DNA
Notice:	We **strongly recommend** the customer to use FFPE FISH PreTreatment Kit 1 (Catalog #: KA2375 or KA2691) for the pretreatment of Formalin-Fixed Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE) tissue sections.
Regulation Status:	For research use only (RUO)

Application Image

Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization (Cell)

Applications

Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization (Cell)

Protocol Download

Gene Information

Entrez GeneID:	2175
Gene Name:	FANCA
Gene Alias:	FA,FA-H,FA1,FAA,FACA,FAH,FANCH,MGC75158
Gene Description:	Fanconi anemia, complementation group A
Omim ID:	227650, 607139
Gene Ontology:	Hyperlink
Gene Summary:	The Fanconi anemia complementation group (FANC) currently includes FANCA, FANCB, FANCC, FANCD1 (also called BRCA2), FANCD2, FANCE, FANCF, FANCG, FANCI, FANCJ (also called BRIP1), FANCL, FANCM and FANCN (also called PALB2). The previously defined group FANCH is the same as FANCA. Fanconi anemia is a genetically heterogeneous recessive disorder characterized by cytogenetic instability, hypersensitivity to DNA crosslinking agents, increased chromosomal breakage, and defective DNA repair. The members of the Fanconi anemia complementation group do not share sequence similarity; they are related by their assembly into a common nuclear protein complex. This gene encodes the protein for complementation group A. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants

encoding different isoforms. Mutations in this gene are the most common cause of Fanconi anemia. [provided by RefSeq

Other Designations: Fanconi anemia, complementation group H,Fanconi anemia, type 1

Related Disease

Adenocarcinoma Breast cancer Breast Neoplasms Cardiovascular Diseases Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2 Disease Progression Edema Esophageal Neoplasms Fanconi Anemia Genetic Predisposition to Disease Kidney Failure, Chronic Lung Neoplasms Meningeal Neoplasms Meningioma Neoplasms, Glandular and Epithelial Ovarian cancer Ovarian Neoplasms Pancreatic Neoplasms Papillomavirus Infections

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