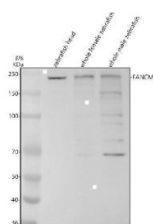


Zebrafish FANCM Antibody / Fanconi Anemia Complementation Group M Protein Antibody (RZ1433)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RZ1433	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

Species Reactivity	Zebrafish
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Buffer	Lyophilized from a buffered saline solution containing 2% trehalose. Reconstitute with 0.2 mL distilled water to yield a final antibody concentration of 500 ug/mL.
UniProt	A8QLH8
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml
Limitations	This Zebrafish FANCM Antibody / Fanconi Anemia Complementation Group M Protein Antibody is available for research use only.



Zebrafish FANCM Antibody WB. Western blot analysis of FANCM using anti-FANCM antibody demonstrates a prominent immunoreactive band at approximately 229-232 kDa in zebrafish head, whole female, and whole male tissue lysates, consistent with the expected molecular weight of Fanconi Anemia Complementation Group M Protein (FANCM). FANCM is a DNA repair factor that functions within the Fanconi anemia pathway to maintain genome stability, coordinate responses to replication stress, and preserve chromosome integrity during cellular proliferation. The observed expression across multiple zebrafish tissues is consistent with the fundamental role of FANCM in genome maintenance and DNA damage response pathways required for normal vertebrate development and cellular homeostasis. Western blot was performed using 0.5 ug/ml primary antibody. Predicted molecular weight: ~229 kDa.

Description

Zebrafish FANCM Antibody / Fanconi Anemia Complementation Group M Protein Antibody is designed for the detection and study of FANCM, a highly conserved DNA repair factor that plays an essential role in maintenance of genome stability. FANCM is a key component of the Fanconi anemia DNA repair pathway and functions in the recognition and processing of DNA structures that arise during replication stress and DNA damage. Through these activities, FANCM

helps preserve chromosome integrity and supports faithful transmission of genetic information during cell division.

Fanconi Anemia Complementation Group M Protein participates in cellular pathways that monitor genome integrity and coordinate responses to DNA damage. The protein possesses DNA translocase activity and contributes to stabilization of replication forks, processing of abnormal DNA structures, and recruitment of repair complexes to sites of genomic stress. These functions are critical for preventing accumulation of DNA lesions and maintaining normal cellular viability.

Zebrafish provide a valuable vertebrate model for investigating DNA repair mechanisms, developmental biology, and genome maintenance pathways. Because rapidly dividing embryonic tissues require efficient repair systems to preserve genomic integrity, FANCM-dependent pathways play important roles during vertebrate development. Studies in zebrafish have helped advance understanding of how DNA repair networks coordinate cellular proliferation, differentiation, and tissue formation while protecting the genome from replication-associated damage.

Beyond developmental biology, FANCM has attracted significant interest in research involving chromosome stability, replication stress, cancer biology, and inherited DNA repair disorders. The Fanconi anemia pathway serves as a central guardian of genome integrity, and FANCM remains an important target for investigations examining how cells detect, respond to, and repair DNA damage. Its role at the intersection of DNA replication and DNA repair has established FANCM as a widely studied regulator of genomic maintenance.

Zebrafish FANCM Antibody is useful for investigating DNA repair pathways, genome stability mechanisms, replication stress responses, and vertebrate developmental biology. Researchers utilize FANCM expression studies to better understand molecular processes governing chromosome maintenance, DNA damage responses, and preservation of genomic integrity during development and cellular proliferation.

This Zebrafish antibody is part of a broader [Zebrafish / Danio rerio antibody panel](#) offered by NSJ Bioreagents.

Application Notes

The optimal working dilution of the Zebrafish FANCM Antibody / Fanconi Anemia Complementation Group M Protein Antibody should be determined empirically by the investigator.

Immunogen

An E.coli-derived Zebrafish Fanconi Anemia Complementation Group M Protein recombinant protein (amino acids D222-Q1491) was used as the immunogen for the Zebrafish FANCM Antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Zebrafish FANCM Antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

Zebrafish FANCM Antibody, Zebrafish Fanconi Anemia Complementation Group M Protein Antibody, Zebrafish DNA Repair Protein Antibody, Zebrafish Genome Maintenance Protein Antibody, Zebrafish Replication Stress Response Protein Antibody, Zebrafish Fanconi Anemia Pathway Protein Antibody, Zebrafish DNA Damage Response Protein Antibody

