

### **BRCA1** Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV10267

# **Specification**

# **BRCA1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB
Primary Accession P38398

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 207721

# **BRCA1 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 672

Application & Usage Western blotting (1-4 µg/ml),

immunoprecipitation (10-20  $\mu g/ml),$  and Immunohistochemistry (10-20  $\mu g/ml).$  However, the optimal conditions should be

determined individually.

#### **Other Names**

BRCA1, BRCA-1, breast cancer 1, breast and ovarian cancer susceptibility protein 1, RNF53, Ring Finger 53, IRIS, PSCP.

**Target/Specificity** 

BRCA1

**Antibody Form** 

Liquid

**Appearance** 

Colorless liquid

### **Formulation**

 $100~\mu g$  (0.2 mg/ml) rabbit anti-BRCA1 polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 0.01% thimerosal.

### Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Reconstitution & Storage** 

-20 °C

**Background Descriptions** 

#### **Precautions**



BRCA1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# **BRCA1 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name BRCA1

**Synonyms** RNF53

#### **Function**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that specifically mediates the formation of 'Lys-6'-linked polyubiquitin chains and plays a central role in DNA repair by facilitating cellular responses to DNA damage  $\label{lem:pubMed:ahref="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12890688" target="\_blank">12890688 </a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14976165" target="_blank">14976165 </a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14976165" target="_blank">14976165 </a>,$ PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16818604" target="\_blank">16818604</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17525340" target="blank">17525340</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12887909" target=" blank">12887909</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10500182" target=" blank">10500182</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19261748" target="blank">19261748</a>). It is unclear whether it also mediates the formation of other types of polyubiquitin chains (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12890688" target=" blank">12890688</a>). The BRCA1-BARD1 heterodimer coordinates a diverse range of cellular pathways such as DNA damage repair, ubiquitination and transcriptional regulation to maintain genomic stability (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12890688" target=" blank">12890688</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14976165" target=" blank">14976165</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20351172" target=" blank">20351172</a>). Regulates centrosomal microtubule nucleation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18056443" target=" blank">18056443</a>). Required for appropriate cell cycle arrests after ionizing irradiation in both the S-phase and the G2 phase of the cell cycle (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10724175" target=" blank">10724175</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12183412" target=" blank">12183412</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11836499" target="blank">11836499</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19261748" target="blank">19261748</a>). Required for FANCD2 targeting to sites of DNA damage (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12887909" target=" blank">12887909</a>). Inhibits lipid synthesis by binding to inactive phosphorylated ACACA and preventing its dephosphorylation (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16326698" target=" blank">16326698</a>). Contributes to homologous recombination repair (HRR) via its direct interaction with PALB2, fine-tunes recombinational repair partly through its modulatory role in the PALB2-dependent loading of BRCA2-RAD51 repair machinery at DNA breaks (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19369211" target=" blank">19369211</a>). Component of the BRCA1-RBBP8 complex which regulates CHEK1 activation and controls cell cycle G2/M checkpoints on DNA damage via BRCA1-mediated ubiquitination of RBBP8 (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16818604" target=" blank">16818604</a>). Acts as a transcriptional activator (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20160719" target=" blank">20160719</a>).

### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Chromosome. Cytoplasm. Note=Localizes at sites of DNA damage at double-strand breaks (DSBs); recruitment to DNA damage sites is mediated by ABRAXAS1 and the BRCA1-A complex (PubMed:26778126) Translocated to the cytoplasm during UV-induced apoptosis (PubMed:20160719). [Isoform 5]: Cytoplasm

# **Tissue Location**

Isoform 1 and isoform 3 are widely expressed. Isoform 3 is reduced or absent in several breast and ovarian cancer cell lines

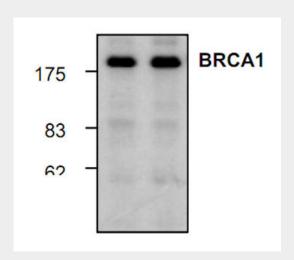


# **BRCA1 Antibody - Protocols**

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **BRCA1 Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of BRCA1 expression in HeLa (left lane) and NIH3T3 (right lane) cell lysate.

# **BRCA1 Antibody - Background**

BRCA1 is a breast cancer susceptibility gene that was localized to chromosome 17q. Mutations within this gene are believed to account for approximately 45% of families with high incidence of breast cancer and at least 80% of families with increased incidence of both early-onset breast cancer and ovarian cancer. The BRCA1 gene is expressed in numerous tissues, including breast and ovary, and encodes a predicted protein of 1863 amino acids. Like many other genes involved in familial cancer, BRCA1 appears to encode a tumor suppressor, a protein that acts as a negative regulator of tumor growth.