

# BRCC45 / BRE Antibody (N-Terminus)

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS12400

#### Specification

## BRCC45 / BRE Antibody (N-Terminus) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW IF <u>O9NXR7</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal 44kDa KDa

#### BRCC45 / BRE Antibody (N-Terminus) - Additional Information

Gene ID 9577

**Other Names** BRCA1-A complex subunit BRE, BRCA1/BRCA2-containing complex subunit 45, Brain and reproductive organ-expressed protein, BRE (<a href="http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene\_symbol\_report?hgnc\_id=1106" target="\_blank">HGNC:1106</a>), BRCC45

Target/Specificity an 18 amino acid peptide from near the amino terminus of human BRCC45

**Reconstitution & Storage** Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles. Store undiluted.

**Precautions** BRCC45 / BRE Antibody (N-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## BRCC45 / BRE Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protein Information

Name BABAM2 (HGNC:1106)

Synonyms BRCC45, BRE

Function

Component of the BRCA1-A complex, a complex that specifically recognizes 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitinated histones H2A and H2AX at DNA lesions sites, leading to target the BRCA1-BARD1 heterodimer to sites of DNA damage at double-strand breaks (DSBs). The BRCA1-A complex also possesses deubiquitinase activity that specifically removes 'Lys-63'- linked ubiquitin on histones H2A and H2AX (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17525341" target="\_blank">17525341</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19261746" target="\_blank">19261746</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19261748"</a>



target=" blank">19261748</a>). In the BRCA1-A complex, it acts as an adapter that bridges the interaction between BABAM1/NBA1 and the rest of the complex, thereby being required for the complex integrity and modulating the E3 ubiquitin ligase activity of the BRCA1-BARD1 heterodimer (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21282113" target="\_blank">21282113</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19261748" target=" blank">19261748</a>). Component of the BRISC complex, a multiprotein complex that specifically cleaves 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin in various substrates (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19214193" target=" blank">19214193</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24075985" target=" blank">24075985</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25283148" target="\_blank">25283148</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26195665" target=" blank">26195665</a>). Within the BRISC complex, acts as an adapter that bridges the interaction between BABAM1/NBA1 and the rest of the complex, thereby being required for the complex integrity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21282113" target=" blank">21282113</a>). The BRISC complex is required for normal mitotic spindle assembly and microtubule attachment to kinetochores via its role in deubiguitinating NUMA1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26195665" target=" blank">26195665</a>). The BRISC complex plays a role in interferon signaling via its role in the deubiquitination of the interferon receptor IFNAR1; deubiquitination increases IFNAR1 activity by enhancing its stability and cell surface expression (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24075985" target=" blank">24075985</a>). Down-regulates the response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) via its role in IFNAR1 deubiguitination (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24075985" target="\_blank">24075985</a>). May play a role in homeostasis or cellular differentiation in cells of neural, epithelial and germline origins. May also act as a death receptor- associated anti-apoptotic protein, which inhibits the mitochondrial apoptotic pathway. May regulate TNF-alpha signaling through its interactions with TNFRSF1A; however these effects may be indirect (PubMed:<a

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href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15465831" target="_blank">15465831</a>).
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#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Localizes at sites of DNA damage at double-strand breaks (DSBs)

**Tissue Location** 

Expressed in all cell lines examined. Highly expressed in placenta.

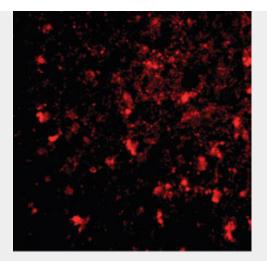
## BRCC45 / BRE Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protocols

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

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

BRCC45 / BRE Antibody (N-Terminus) - Images





Immunofluorescence of BRCC45 in human brain tissue with BRCC45 antibody at 20 ug/ml. BRCC45 / BRE Antibody (N-Terminus) - Background

Component of the BRCA1-A complex, a complex that specifically recognizes 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitinated histones H2A and H2AX at DNA lesions sites, leading to target the BRCA1-BARD1 heterodimer to sites of DNA damage at double-strand breaks (DSBs). The BRCA1-A complex also possesses deubiquitinase activity that specifically removes 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin on histones H2A and H2AX. In the BRCA1-A complex, it acts as an adapter that bridges the interaction between BABAM1/NBA1 and the rest of the complex, thereby being required for the complex integrity and modulating the E3 ubiquitin ligase activity of the BRCA1-BARD1 heterodimer. Probably also plays a role as a component of the BRISC complex, a multiprotein complex that specifically cleaves 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin. May play a role in homeostasis or cellular differentiation in cells of neural, epithelial and germline origins. May also act as a death receptor-associated anti- apoptotic protein, which inhibits the mitochondrial apoptotic pathway. May regulate TNF-alpha signaling through its interactions with TNFRSF1A; however these effects may be indirect.

## BRCC45 / BRE Antibody (N-Terminus) - References

Li L.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 206:764-774(1995). Ching A.K.K.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 288:535-545(2001). Dong Y.,et al.Mol. Cell 12:1087-1099(2003). Keeton K.R.,et al.Submitted (JUL-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).