

### **BRE Antibody**

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP50076

## **Specification**

## **BRE Antibody - Product Information**

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

WB
O9NXR7
Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal
44,47,43 KDa
339-366

## **BRE Antibody - 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

## **Dilution**

WB~~ 1:1000

### **Format**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

# **Storage Conditions**

-20°C

# **BRE Antibody - 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/19261749"



target=" blank">19261749</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19261748" 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 deubiquitinating 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 deubiquitination (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;

### **Cellular Location**

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

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15465831" target=" blank">15465831</a>).

## **Tissue Location**

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

however these effects may be indirect (PubMed:<a

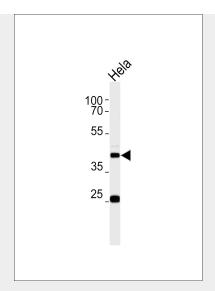
## **BRE Antibody - Protocols**

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

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

# **BRE Antibody - Images**





Western blot analysis of lysate from Hela cell line,using BRE Antibody(C20711). C20711 was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.Lysate at 35ug.

# **BRE Antibody - 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.

## **BRE Antibody - 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).