BAP1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-06349
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	BAP1 KIAA0272 hucep-6
Protein Name	Ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase BAP1 (EC 3.4.19.12) (BRCA1-associated protein 1) (Cerebral protein 6)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 150-230
Specificity	BAP1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	80kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Mainly nuclear. Binds to chromatin. Localizes to the cytoplasm when monoubiquitinated by the E2/E3 hybrid ubiquitin-protein ligase UBE2O (PubMed:24703950). .
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in testis, placenta and ovary. Expressed in breast.
Function	catalytic activity:Thiol-dependent hydrolysis of ester, thioester, amide, peptide and isopeptide bonds formed by the C-terminal Gly of ubiquitin (a 76-residue protein attached to proteins as an intracellular targeting signal).,disease:Defects in BAP1 are found in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) cell lines.,disease:Tumor-associated antigen found in several childhood medulloblastoma.,function:Deubiquitinating enzyme which may be involved in BRCA1 signal transduction pathway.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase C12 family.,subunit:Interacts with the RING finger domain of BRCA1.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in testis, placenta and ovary. Expressed in breast.,
Background	This gene belongs to the ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolase subfamily of deubiquitinating enzymes that are involved in the removal of ubiquitin from proteins. The encoded enzyme binds to the breast cancer type 1 susceptibility protein (BRCA1) via the RING finger domain of the latter and acts as a tumor

	suppressor. In addition, the enzyme may be involved in regulation of transcription, regulation of cell cycle and growth, response to DNA damage and chromatin dynamics. Germline mutations in this gene may be associated with tumor predisposition syndrome (TPDS), which involves increased risk of cancers including malignant mesothelioma, uveal melanoma and cutaneous melanoma. [provided by RefSeq, May 2013],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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