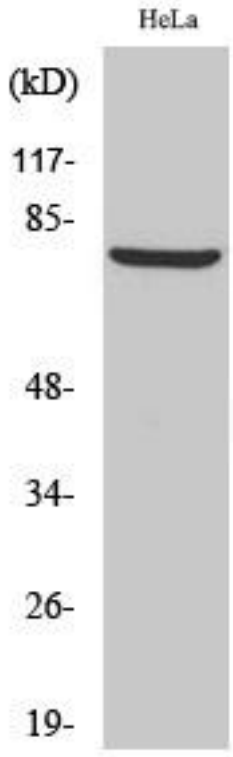
BARD1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-00316
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	BARD1
Protein Name	BRCA1-associated RING domain protein 1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human BARD1. AA range:1-50
Specificity	BARD1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of BARD1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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	BARD1; BRCA1-associated RING domain protein 1; BARD-1
Observed Band	79kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus. During S phase of the cell cycle, colocalizes with BRCA1 into discrete subnuclear foci. Can translocate to the cytoplasm. Localizes at sites of DNA damage at double-strand breaks (DSBs); recruitment to DNA damage sites is mediated by the BRCA1-A complex.
Tissue Specificity	B-cell,Brain,
Function	caution:It is uncertain whether Met-1 or Met-26 is the initiator.,disease:Defects in BARD1 gene are found in primary breast, ovarian and uterine cancers.,function:The BRCA1-BARD1 heterodimer coordinates a diverse range of cellular pathways such as DNA damage repair, ubiquitination and transcriptional regulation to maintain genomic stability. Plays a central role in the control of the cell cycle in response to DNA damage. Acts by mediating ubiquitin E3 ligase activity that is required for its tumor suppressor function. Also forms a heterodimer with CSTF1/CSTF-50 to modulate mRNA processing and RNAP II stability by inhibiting pre-mRNA 3' cleavage.,pathway:Protein modification; protein ubiquitination.,PTM:Processed during apoptosis. The homodimer is more susceptible to proteolytic cleavage than the BARD1/BRCA1 heterodimer.,similarity:Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 2 B

Background	This gene encodes a protein which interacts with the N-terminal region of BRCA1. In addition to its ability to bind BRCA1 in vivo and in vitro, it shares homology with the 2 most conserved regions of BRCA1: the N-terminal RING motif and the C-terminal BRCT domain. The RING motif is a cysteine-rich sequence found in a variety of proteins that regulate cell growth, including the products of tumor suppressor genes and dominant protooncogenes. This protein also contains 3 tandem ankyrin repeats. The BARD1/BRCA1 interaction is disrupted by tumorigenic amino acid substitutions in BRCA1, implying that the formation of a stable complex between these proteins may be an essential aspect of BRCA1 tumor suppression. This protein may be the target of oncogenic mutations in breast or ovarian cancer. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gen
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.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using BARD1 Monoclonal Antibody