



BRCA1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-00334
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	BRCA1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human BRCA1. AA range:1391-1440
Specificity	BRCA1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of BRCA1 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	BRCA1;Breast cancer type 1 susceptibility protein;RNF53;RING finger protein 53
Calculated Molecular Weight	208kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Chromosome . Cytoplasm . 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 3]: Cytoplasm.; [Isoform 5]: Cytoplasm .
Tissue Specificity	Isoform 1 and isoform 3 are widely expressed. Isoform 3 is reduced or absent in several breast and ovarian cancer cell lines.
Function	disease:Defects in BRCA1 are a cause of genetic susceptibility to breast cancer (BC) [MIM:113705, 114480]. BC is an extremely common malignancy, affecting one in eight women during their lifetime. A positive family history has been identified as major contributor to risk of development of the disease, and this link is striking for early-onset breast cancer. Mutations in BRCA1 are thought to be responsible for 45% of inherited breast cancer. Moreover, BRCA1 carriers have a 4-fold increased risk of colon cancer, whereas male carriers face a 3-fold increased risk of prostate cancer. Cells lacking BRCA1 show defects in DNA repair by homologous recombination.,disease:Defects in BRCA1 are a cause of



genetic susceptibility to ovarian cancer [MIM:113705].,disease:Defects in BRCA1 are a cause of susceptibility to familial breast-ovarian cancer type 1 (BROVCA1) [MIM:604370]. Mutations in BRCA1 are

Background

This gene encodes a nuclear phosphoprotein that plays a role in maintaining genomic stability, and it also acts as a tumor suppressor. The encoded protein combines with other tumor suppressors, DNA damage sensors, and signal transducers to form a large multi-subunit protein complex known as the BRCA1-associated genome surveillance complex (BASC). This gene product associates with RNA polymerase II, and through the C-terminal domain, also interacts with histone deacetylase complexes. This protein thus plays a role in transcription, DNA repair of double-stranded breaks, and recombination. Mutations in this gene are responsible for approximately 40% of inherited breast cancers and more than 80% of inherited breast and ovarian cancers. Alternative splicing plays a role in modulating the subcellular localization and physiological function of this gene. Many alternatively spliced transcript varian

matters needing attention

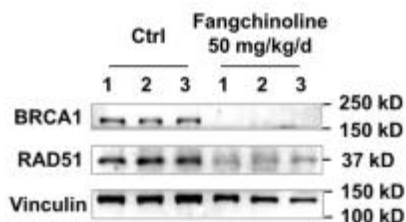
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images

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Western Blot analysis of various cells using BRCA1 Monoclonal Antibody