

BRCA1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-40282

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

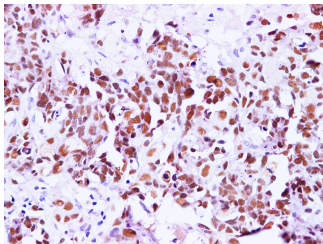
Description

Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Breast cancer type 1 susceptibility protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity Purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

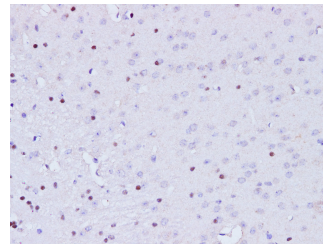
Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC	1:100-1:200
IF	1:100-1:400

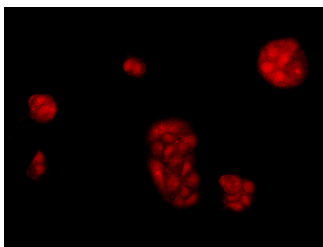
Data



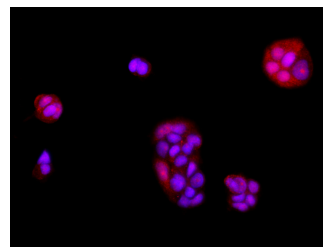
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer using BRCA1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse brain using BRCA1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100

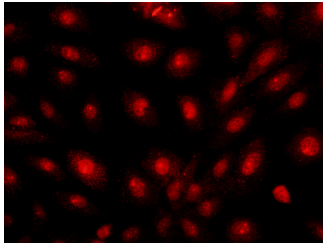


Immunofluorescence analysis of McF7 cells using BRCA1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100

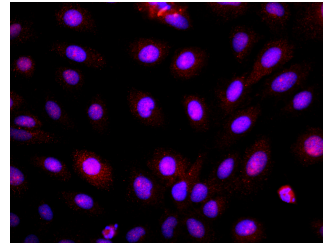


Immunofluorescence analysis of McF7 cells using BRCA1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100

For Research Use Only



Immunofluorescence analysis of U-2OS cells using BRCA1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100



Immunofluorescence analysis of U-2OS cells using BRCA1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

BRCA1, also named as RNF53, plays a central role in DNA repair by facilitating cellular response to DNA damage. It is required for appropriate cell cycle arrests after ionizing irradiation in both the S-phase and the G2 phase of the cell cycle. The BRCA1-BARD1 heterodimer coordinates a diverse range of cellular pathways such as DNA damage repair, ubiquitination and transcriptional regulation to maintain genomic stability. BRCA1 acts by mediating ubiquitin E3 ligase activity that is required for its tumor suppressor function. It is involved in transcriptional regulation of P21 in response to DNA damage. BRCA1 is required for FANCD2 targeting to sites of DNA damage. It may function as a transcriptional regulator. BRCA1 inhibits lipid synthesis by binding to inactive phosphorylated ACACA and preventing its dephosphorylation. The antibody is specific to BRCA1. BRCA1 appears to produce multiple splice variants. BRCA1 is a nuclear protein with a molecular mass of 220 kDa. The present study describes the isolation and expression of two cDNAs of BRCA1, including a splice variant designated BRCA1D672-4095. BRCA1D672-4095 is generated by exclusion of exon 11 by in-frame splicing and produces a 97 kDa protein. In contrast to BRCA1, BRCA1D672-4095 localizes to the cytoplasm.

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