

## BRCA1 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-30669

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

### Description

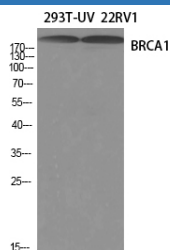
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human BRCA1 around the non-phosphorylation site of Ser1423.
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer, 0.5% protein protectant and 50% glycerol.

### Applications

### Recommended Dilution

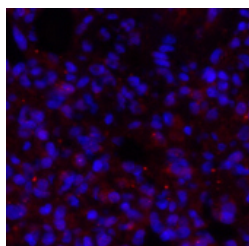
<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:2000
<b>IHC</b>	1:100-1:300
<b>IF</b>	1:200-1:1000

### Data

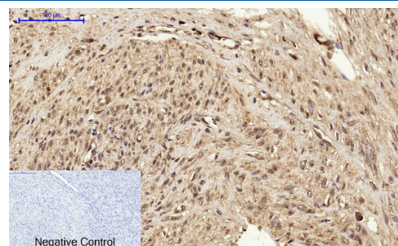


Western Blot analysis of 293T-UV, 22RV1 cells using BRCA1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

**Calculated-MW:208 kDa**



Immunofluorescence analysis of Rat lung tissue using BRCA1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human uterus cancer tissue using BRCA1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

### Background

### For Research Use Only

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.