

BRCA1 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-30669

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

Description

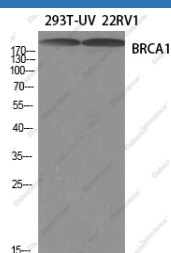
Reactivity	Human;Rat
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human BRCA1 around the non-phosphorylation site of Ser1423.
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer, 0.5% protein protectant and 50% glycerol.

Applications

Recommended Dilution

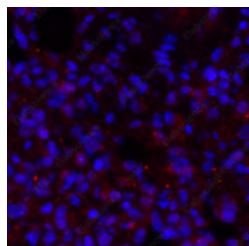
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:100-1:300
IF	1:200-1:1000

Data

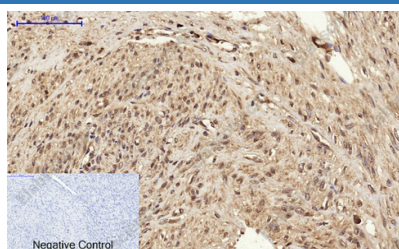


Western Blot analysis of 293T-UV, 22RV1 cells using BRCA1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

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

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

Background

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
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Rev. V1.8

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.