

BRCA1 (phospho Ser1423) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog# UZ-PA01607

Product information

产品货号	UZ-PA01607
别名	BRCA1; RNF53; Breast cancer type 1 susceptibility protein; RING finger protein 53
产品名称	BRCA1 (phospho Ser1423) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
类别	抗体产品
基因名称	BRCA1
推荐应用	WB,IHC-P,IF-P,IF-F,IF-ICC,ELISA
反应种属	Human,Rat
存储缓冲液	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N .
Human Gene ID	672
Human Swissprot No.	P38398
免疫原	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human BRCA1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser1423. AA range:1391-1440
稀释度	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC-P 1:100-1:300, ELISA 1:5000, IF-P/IF-F/IF-ICC 1:50-200
预测分子量	210kDa
运输及保存条件	-20°C/1 year
宿主	Rabbit
同种型	Rabbit,IgG
背景介绍	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 variants
细胞定位	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 .
纯化	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal