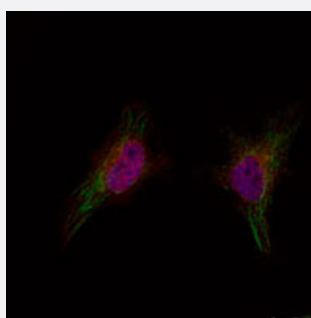


BRCA1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB26707 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells using BRCA1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB26707 red).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of BRCA1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to residues surrounding S1524 of human BRCA1.
Sequence	Y-P-Sp-Q-E
Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	220
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Recommend Usage	Immunofluorescence (1:100-1:200) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (without Mg^{2+} and Ca^{2+}), 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction

Store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells using BRCA1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB26707 red).

Gene Info — BRCA1

Entrez GeneID[672](#)**Protein Accession#**[P38398](#)**Gene Name**

BRCA1

Gene Alias

BRCAI, BRCC1, IRIS, PSCP, RNF53

Gene Description

breast cancer 1, early onset

Omim ID[113705](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

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, some of which are disease-associated mutations, have been described for this gene, but the full-length nature of only some of these variants has been described. A related pseudogene, which is also located on chromosome 17, has been identified. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

BRCA1/BRCA2-containing complex, subunit 1|breast and ovarian cancer susceptibility protein 1

Pathway

- [Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis](#)

Disease

- [Abdominal Neoplasms](#)
- [Abortion](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Anticipation](#)
- [Anxiety Disorders](#)
- [Ataxia telangiectasia](#)
- [Awareness](#)
- [Bloom Syndrome](#)
- [Body Image](#)
- [Body Weight](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Carcinoma in Situ](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Choice Behavior](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Chromosome Breakage](#)
- [Chromosome Deletion](#)
- [Cocarcinogenesis](#)

- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Concept Formation](#)
- [Counseling](#)
- [Cystadenocarcinoma](#)
- [Decision Making](#)
- [Discrimination \(Psychology\)](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fallopian Tube Neoplasms](#)
- [Fanconi Anemia](#)
- [Fatigue](#)
- [Functional Laterality](#)
- [Genetic Diseases](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Hamartoma Syndrome](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Hyperplasia](#)
- [Hyperthyroidism](#)
- [Infertility](#)

- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Knowledge of Results \(Psychology\)](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Li-Fraumeni Syndrome](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Meningomyelocele](#)
- [Menopause](#)
- [Microsatellite Instability](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Narcolepsy](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplastic Syndromes](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Diseases](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)

- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Perception](#)
- [Peritoneal Neoplasms](#)
- [Personal Autonomy](#)
- [Personality Inventory](#)
- [Peutz-Jeghers Syndrome](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Psychological Tests](#)
- [Psychology](#)
- [Psychometrics](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Radiation Injuries](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Salivary Gland Neoplasms](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Sleep](#)
- [Sleep Disorders](#)
- [Spinal Dysraphism](#)
- [Spinocerebellar ataxia](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Stress](#)
- [Tay-Sachs disease](#)

- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)