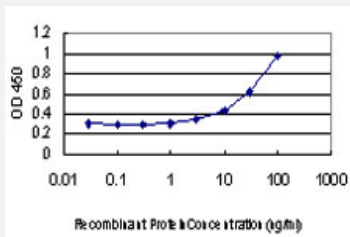


BARD1 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 2A11

Catalog # H00000580-M01

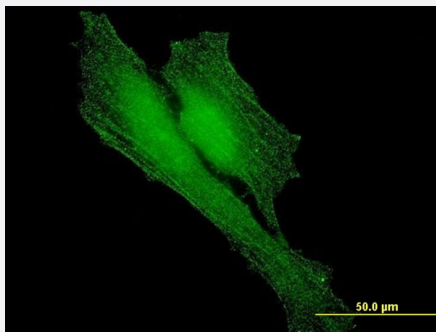
Size 100 ug

Applications



Sandwich ELISA (Recombinant protein)

Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged BARD1 is approximately 3ng/ml as a capture antibody.



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence of monoclonal antibody to BARD1 on HeLa cell . [antibody concentration 10 ug/ml]

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant BARD1.
Immunogen	BARD1 (NP_000456, 658 a.a. ~ 757 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Sequence	RRSRLNREQLLPKLFDCGYFYLGWTFKHHPKDNLKLVTAGGGQLSRKPKPDSVDTQTINTVAYH ARPDSDQRFCCTQYIYEDLCNYHPERVRQGKVK
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human

Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (83)
Isotype	IgG2a Kappa
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Sandwich ELISA (Recombinant protein)

Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged BARD1 is approximately 3ng/ml as a capture antibody.

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence of monoclonal antibody to BARD1 on HeLa cell . [antibody concentration 10 ug/ml]

Gene Info — BARD1

Entrez GeneID	580
GeneBank Accession#	NM_000465
Protein Accession#	NP_000456
Gene Name	BARD1
Gene Alias	-
Gene Description	BRCA1 associated RING domain 1
Omim ID	114480 601593
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary

This gene encodes a protein which interacts with the N-terminal region of BRCA1. In addition to its ability to bind BRCA1 in vivo and in vitro, it shares homology with the 2 most conserved regions of BRCA1: the N-terminal RING motif and the C-terminal BRCT domain. The RING motif is a cysteine-rich sequence found in a variety of proteins that regulate cell growth, including the products of tumor suppressor genes and dominant protooncogenes. This protein also contains 3 tandem ankyrin repeats. The BARD1/BRCA1 interaction is disrupted by tumorigenic amino acid substitutions in BRCA1, implying that the formation of a stable complex between these proteins may be an essential aspect of BRCA1 tumor suppression. This protein may be the target of oncogenic mutations in breast or ovarian cancer. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

BRCA1-associated RING domain 1|BRCA1-associated RING domain gene 1

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Ataxia telangiectasia](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Carcinoma in Situ](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplastic Syndromes](#)
- [Neuroblastoma](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)

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