

# BRCA1

Rabbit Monoclonal antibody(Mab)

Catalog # AD80591

## Product Information

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|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | IHC-P                  |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P38398</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human                  |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Clonality         | Monoclonal             |
| Clone Names       | 256A4B8                |
| Calculated MW     | 207721                 |

## Additional Information

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|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| Gene ID     | 672   |
| Other Names | Breast cancer type 1 susceptibility protein, 2.3.2.27, RING finger protein 53, RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase BRCA1, BRCA1, RNF53 |
| Dilution    | IHC-P~~N/A  |
| Storage     | Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C.   |

## Protein Information

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|          |   |
|----------|---|
| Name     | BRCA1   |
| Synonyms | RNF53   |
| Function | <p>E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that specifically mediates the formation of 'Lys-6'-linked polyubiquitin chains and plays a central role in DNA repair by facilitating cellular responses to DNA damage (PubMed:<a href="#">10500182</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">12887909</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">12890688</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">14976165</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">16818604</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">17525340</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">19261748</a>). It is unclear whether it also mediates the formation of other types of polyubiquitin chains (PubMed:<a href="#">12890688</a>). The BRCA1-BARD1 heterodimer coordinates a diverse range of cellular pathways such as DNA damage repair, ubiquitination and transcriptional regulation to maintain genomic stability (PubMed:<a href="#">12890688</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">14976165</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">20351172</a>). Regulates centrosomal microtubule nucleation (PubMed:<a href="#">18056443</a>). Required for appropriate cell cycle arrests after ionizing irradiation in both the S-phase and the G2 phase of the cell cycle (PubMed:<a href="#">10724175</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">11836499</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">12183412</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">19261748</a>). Required for FANCD2 targeting to sites of DNA damage (PubMed:<a href="#">12887909</a>). Inhibits lipid synthesis by binding to inactive phosphorylated ACACA and preventing its dephosphorylation (PubMed:<a href="#">16326698</a>). Contributes to homologous recombination repair (HRR) via its direct interaction with PALB2, fine-tunes recombinational repair partly</p> |

through its modulatory role in the PALB2-dependent loading of BRCA2-RAD51 repair machinery at DNA breaks (PubMed:[19369211](#)). Component of the BRCA1-RBBP8 complex which regulates CHEK1 activation and controls cell cycle G2/M checkpoints on DNA damage via BRCA1-mediated ubiquitination of RBBP8 (PubMed:[16818604](#)). Acts as a transcriptional activator (PubMed:[20160719](#)).

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Chromosome. Cytoplasm. Note=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 5]: Cytoplasm

**Tissue Location**

Isoform 1 and isoform 3 are widely expressed. Isoform 3 is reduced or absent in several breast and ovarian cancer cell lines

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