



BRCA1 (phospho Ser1457) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES7269

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	BRCA1 (phospho Ser1457) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human BRCA1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser1457. AA range:1423-1472
Specificity	Phospho-BRCA1 (S1457) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of BRCA1 protein only when phosphorylated at S1457.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Breast cancer type 1 susceptibility protein
Gene Name	BRCA1
Cellular localization	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 apoptosi
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	180kD
Human Gene ID	672
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P38398
Alternative Names	BRCA1; RNF53; Breast cancer type 1 susceptibility

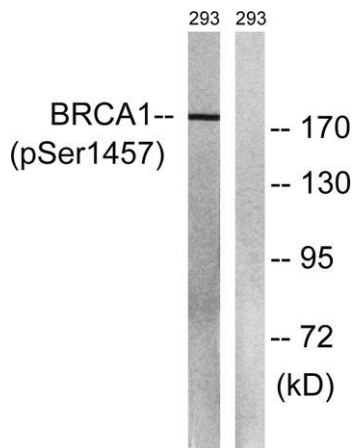




Background

protein; RING finger protein 53

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 varian



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells treated with epo 20U/ml 15', using BRCA1 (Phospho-Ser1457) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

