## Basic Information

## Observed MW

Refer to figures

## Calculated MW

208kDa

## Category

Polyclonal Antibody

## Applications

IHC-P,ELISA

Cross-Reactivity
Human,Mouse

## Background

This gene encodes a 190 kD nuclear phosphoprotein that plays a role in maintaining genomic stability, and it also acts as a tumor suppressor. The BRCA1 gene contains 22 exons spanning about 110 kb of DNA. 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 natures of only some of these variants has been described. A related pseudogene, which is also located on chromosome 17, has been identified.

## Recommended Dilutions

IHC-P $\quad 1: 50-1: 200$

## Contact

(3) www.abclonal.com

## Immunogen Information

## Gene ID <br> 672 <br> Swiss Prot <br> P38398

## Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 100-200 of human BRCA1 (NP_009225.1).

## Synonyms

IRIS; PSCP; BRCAI; BRCC1; FANCS; PNCA4; RNF53; BROVCA1; PPP1R53; BRCA1

## Product Information

| Source | Isotype | Purification |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rabbit | IgG | Affinity purification |

Storage
Store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Buffer: PBS with $0.02 \%$ sodium azide, $50 \%$ glycerol,pH7.3.

