



BRCA1 (phospho Ser1524) rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb770143 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name	BRCA1 (phospho Ser1524) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Recommended dilutions	Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human BRCA1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser1524. AA range:1491- 1540
Specificity	Phospho-BRCA1 (S1524) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of BRCA1 protein only when phosphorylated at S1524.
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 apoptosis (PubMed:20160719); [Isoform 3]: Cytoplasm.; [Isoform 5]: Cytoplasm .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity- chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.





Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	
Human Gene ID	672
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P38398
Alternative Names	BRCA1; RNF53; Breast cancer type 1 susceptibility protein; RING finger protein 53
Background	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



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using BRCA1 (Phospho-Ser1524) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.