


Anti-BRCA1 antibody [MS13] ab16781

★★★★★ [5 Abreviews](#) [13 References](#) [4 图像](#)

概述

产品名称	Anti-BRCA1抗体[MS13]
描述	小鼠单克隆抗体[MS13] to BRCA1
宿主	Mouse
经测试应用	适用于: Flow Cyt (Intra), ICC/IF, IHC-P
种属反应性	与反应: Human 预测可用于: African green monkey 
免疫原	Recombinant full length protein corresponding to Human BRCA1.
表位	Within the N-terminal 304 amino acids of BRCA1.
阳性对照	IHC-P: Normal breast tissue. ICC/IF: MCF7 cells. Flow Cyt (Intra): MCF7 cells.
常规说明	<p>This antibody clone is manufactured by Abcam. If you require a custom buffer formulation or conjugation for your experiments, please contact orders@abcam.com.</p> <p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As</p>

性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
存储溶液	Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 6.97% L-Arginine
纯度	Protein G purified
克隆	单克隆
克隆编号	MS13

骨髓瘤	NS1
同种型	IgG1
轻链类型	kappa

应用

The Abpromise guarantee **Abpromise™**承诺保证使用ab16781于以下的经测试应用

“应用说明”部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
Flow Cyt (Intra)		Use 1µg for 10 ⁶ cells. ab170190 - Mouse monoclonal IgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.
ICC/IF	★★★★★ (3)	Use a concentration of 1 µg/ml.
IHC-P	★★★★★ (1)	Use a concentration of 5 µg/ml. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

靶标

功能	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. It is unclear whether it also mediates the formation of other types of polyubiquitin chains. The E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase activity is required for its tumor suppressor function. The BRCA1-BARD1 heterodimer coordinates a diverse range of cellular pathways such as DNA damage repair, ubiquitination and transcriptional regulation to maintain genomic stability. Regulates centrosomal microtubule nucleation. Required for normal cell cycle progression from G2 to mitosis. Required for appropriate cell cycle arrests after ionizing irradiation in both the S-phase and the G2 phase of the cell cycle. Involved in transcriptional regulation of P21 in response to DNA damage. Required for FANCD2 targeting to sites of DNA damage. May function as a transcriptional regulator. Inhibits lipid synthesis by binding to inactive phosphorylated ACACA and preventing its dephosphorylation. Contributes to homologous recombination repair (HRR) via its direct interaction with PALB2, fine-tunes recombinational repair partly through its modulatory role in the PALB2-dependent loading of BRCA2-RAD51 repair machinery at DNA breaks.
组织特异性	Isoform 1 and isoform 3 are widely expressed. Isoform 3 is reduced or absent in several breast and ovarian cancer cell lines.
通路	Protein modification; protein ubiquitination.
疾病相关	Defects in BRCA1 are a cause of susceptibility to breast cancer (BC) [MIM:114480]. A common malignancy originating from breast epithelial tissue. Breast neoplasms can be distinguished by their histologic pattern. Invasive ductal carcinoma is by far the most common type. Breast cancer is etiologically and genetically heterogeneous. Important genetic factors have been indicated by familial occurrence and bilateral involvement. Mutations at more than one locus can be involved in different families or even in the same case. Note=Mutations in BRCA1 are thought to be responsible for 45% of inherited breast cancer. Moreover, BRCA1 carriers have a 4-fold increased risk of colon cancer, whereas male carriers face a 3-fold increased risk of prostate

cancer. Cells lacking BRCA1 show defects in DNA repair by homologous recombination. Defects in BRCA1 are a cause of susceptibility to breast-ovarian cancer familial type 1 (BROVCA1) [MIM:604370]. A condition associated with familial predisposition to cancer of the breast and ovaries. Characteristic features in affected families are an early age of onset of breast cancer (often before age 50), increased chance of bilateral cancers (cancer that develop in both breasts, or both ovaries, independently), frequent occurrence of breast cancer among men, increased incidence of tumors of other specific organs, such as the prostate. Note=Mutations in BRCA1 are thought to be responsible for more than 80% of inherited breast-ovarian cancer. Defects in BRCA1 are a cause of genetic susceptibility to ovarian cancer [MIM:113705].

序列相似性

Contains 2 BRCT domains.
Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.

结构域

The BRCT domains recognize and bind phosphorylated pSXXF motif on proteins. The interaction with the phosphorylated pSXXF motif of FAM175A/Abraxas, recruits BRCA1 at DNA damage sites.

The RING-type zinc finger domain interacts with BAP1.

翻译后修饰

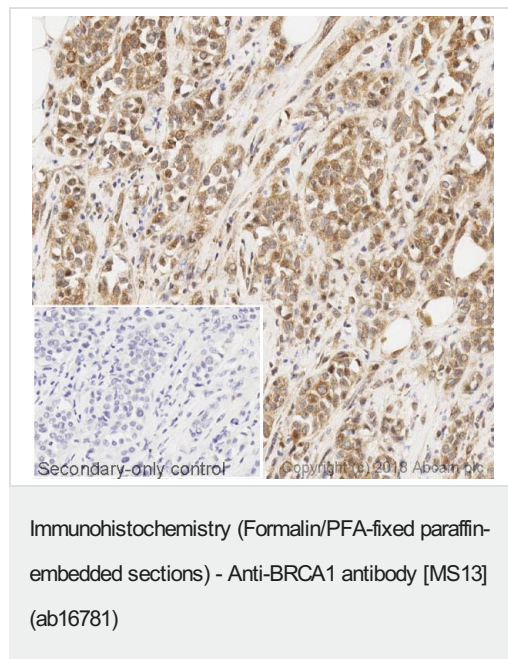
Phosphorylation at Ser-308 by STK6/AURKA is required for normal cell cycle progression from G2 to mitosis. Phosphorylated in response to IR, UV, and various stimuli that cause checkpoint activation, probably by ATM or ATR.

Autoubiquitinated, undergoes 'Lys-6'-linked polyubiquitination. 'Lys-6'-linked polyubiquitination does not promote degradation.

细胞定位

Cytoplasm; Nucleus. Localizes at sites of DNA damage at double-strand breaks (DSBs) and recruitment to DNA damage sites is mediated by the BRCA1-A complex.

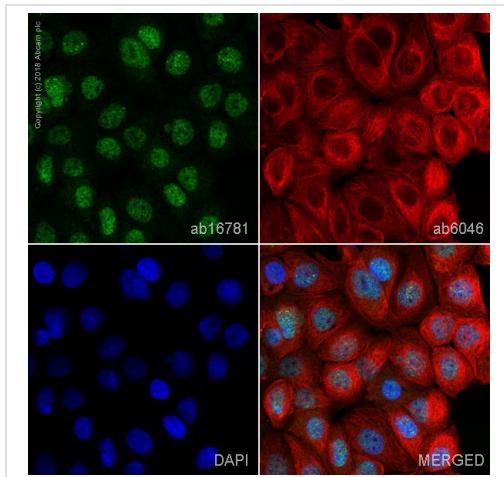
图片



IHC image of BRCA1 staining in a section of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded normal human breast* performed on a Leica BOND™ system using the standard protocol F. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution 1) for 20mins. The section was then incubated with ab16781, 5ug/ml, for 15 mins at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX. The inset secondary-only control image is taken from an identical assay without primary antibody.

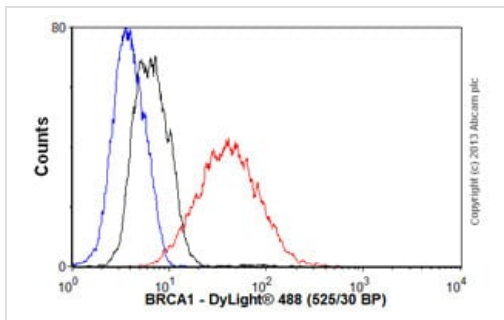
For other IHC staining systems (automated and non-automated) customers should optimize variable parameters such as antigen retrieval conditions, primary antibody concentration and antibody incubation times.

**Tissue obtained from the Human Research Tissue Bank, supported by the NIHR Cambridge Biomedical Research Centre*



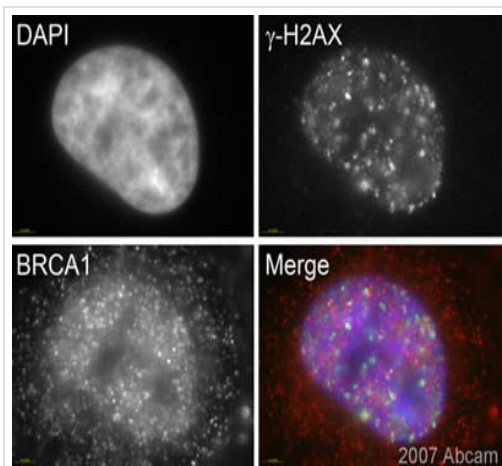
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-BRCA1 antibody [MS13] (ab16781)

ab16781 staining BRCA1 in MCF7 cells. The cells were fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10min), permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated with ab16781 at 1µg/ml concentration and **ab6046** at 1/1000 dilution overnight at +4°C, followed by a further incubation at room temperature for 1h with Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (**ab150117**) at 1/1000 dilution (shown in green) and Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (**ab150080**) at 1/1000 dilution (shown in pseudocolor red). Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-BRCA1 antibody [MS13] (ab16781)

Overlay histogram showing MCF7 cells stained with ab16781 (red line). The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (ab16781, 1µg/1x10⁶ cells) for 30 min at 22°C. The secondary antibody used was DyLight® 488 goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L) (**ab96879**) at 1/500 dilution for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was mouse IgG1 [ICIGG1] (**ab91353**, 2µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (blue line). Acquisition of >5,000 events were collected using a 20mW Argon ion laser (488nm) and 525/30 bandpass filter. This antibody gave a positive signal in MCF7 cells fixed with 80% methanol (5 min)/permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min used under the same conditions.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-BRCA1 antibody [MS13] (ab16781)

This image is courtesy of an Abreview submitted by Dr Kirk McManus

ab16781 (1/200) detecting BRCA1 in HeLa cells in conjunction with a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to Cy3 (red). Cells were also counterstained with DAPI in order to highlight the nucleus (blue), treated with Bleomycin and incubated with an antibody against Histone H2AX in order to create and expose DNA double strand breaks (green). Please refer to abreviews for further details.

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