

Rabbit Anti-BRCA1-associated Protein 1 (BAP1) [MD121R]: RM0398, RM0398RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Mutations within the BRCA1 gene, localized to chromosome 17q, are believed to account for approximately 45% of families with increased incidence of both early-onset breast cancer and ovarian cancer. The BRCA1 gene is expressed in numerous tissues, including breast and ovary, and encodes a predicted protein of 1,863 amino acids. This protein contains a RING domain near the N-terminus and appears to encode a tumor suppressor. BARD1 (BRCA1-associated RING domain protein 1) and BAP1 (BRCA1-associated protein 1) have both been shown to bind to the N-terminus of BRCA1 and are potential mediators of tumor suppression. BARD1 contains an N-terminal RING domain and three tandem ankyrin repeats. The C-terminus of BARD1 contains a region with sequence homology to BRCA1, termed the BRCT domain. BAP1 is a ubiquitin hydrolase and has been shown to enhance BRCA1-mediated cell growth suppression.

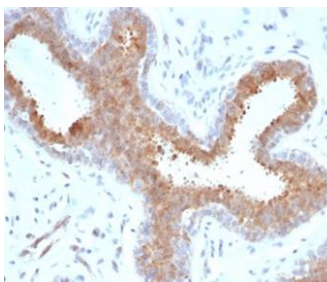
Specifications

Clone: MD121R
 Source: Rabbit
 Isotype: IgG
 Reactivity: Human
 Immunogen: Recombinant human BRCA1-associated Protein 1 (BAP1) fragment
 Localization: Nucleus, cytoplasm
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
BRCA1-associated Protein 1 (BAP1) Concentrated	RM0398	1 ml
BRCA1-associated Protein 1 (BAP1) Prediluted	RM0398RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure:

Positive Control Tissue: Breast carcinoma
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual
 * Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human breast carcinoma stained with anti-BAP1 using DAB

References

1. The BAP1/ASXL2 Histone H2A Deubiquitinase Complex Regulates Cell Proliferation and Is Disrupted in Cancer. Daou, S. et al. The Journal of biological chemistry. 290: 28643-63, 2015.
2. The ubiquitin carboxyl hydrolase BAP1 forms a ternary complex with YY1 and HCF-1 and is a critical regulator of gene expression. Yu, H. et al. Molecular and cellular biology. 30: 5071-85, 2010.