

Anti-BRCA1 Antibody [A7E3-R]

HA601304



Product Type:	Recombinant Mouse monoclonal IgG1, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications:	IHC-P, IF-Cell
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 208 kDa
Clone number:	A7E3-R

Description: 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.

Immunogen: Recombinant protein within Human BRCA1 aa 1-200 / 1,863.

Positive control: Human brain tissue, human breast tissue, human breast cancer tissue, human skin tissue, mouse brain tissue, rat brain tissue, HeLa.

Subcellular location: Cytoplasm, Nucleus, Chromosome.

Database links: SwissProt: P38398 Human | P48754 Mouse | O54952 Rat

Recommended Dilutions:

IHC-P	1:1,000-1:5,000
IF-Cell	1:200-1:500

Storage Buffer: PBS (pH7.4), 0.1% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). It is recommended to aliquot into single-use upon delivery. Store at -20°C long term.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

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Technical:0086-571-89986345

Service mail:support@huabio.cn

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Images

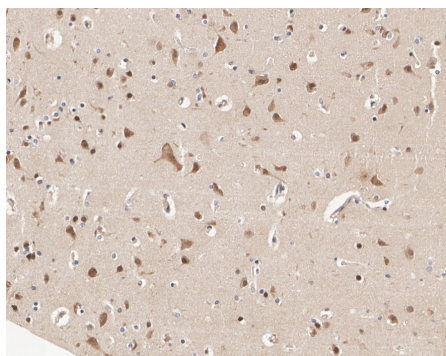


Fig1: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue with Mouse anti-BRCA1 antibody (HA601304) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) (high pressure) for 2 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA601304) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

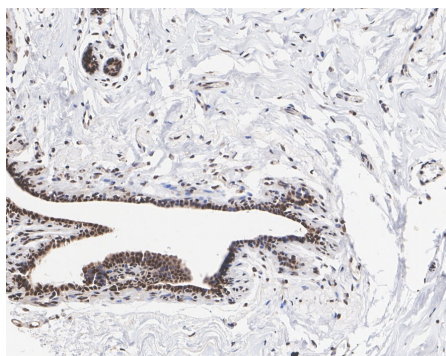


Fig2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast tissue with Mouse anti-BRCA1 antibody (HA601304) at 1/2,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) (high pressure) for 2 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA601304) at 1/2,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

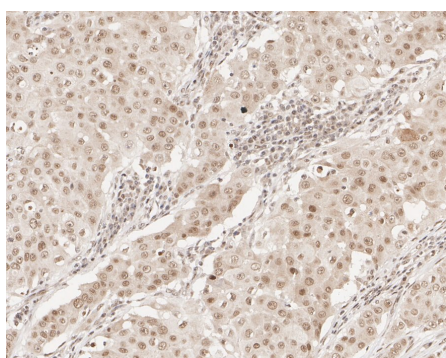


Fig3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer tissue with Mouse anti-BRCA1 antibody (HA601304) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) (high pressure) for 2 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA601304) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

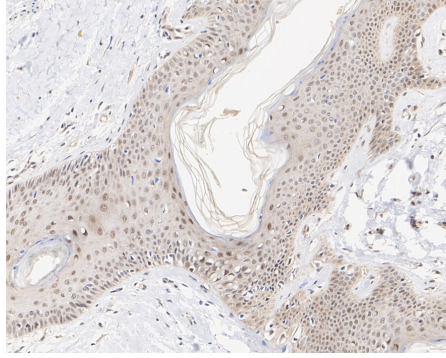


Fig4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human skin tissue with Mouse anti-BRCA1 antibody (HA601304) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) (high pressure) for 2 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA601304) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

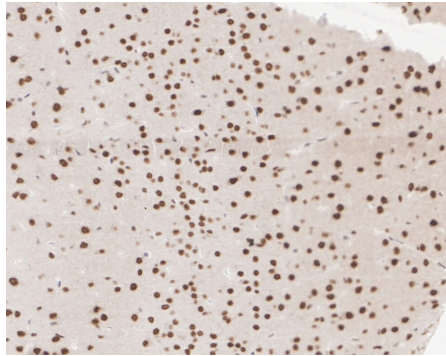


Fig5: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue with Mouse anti-BRCA1 antibody (HA601304) at 1/5,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) (high pressure) for 2 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA601304) at 1/5,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

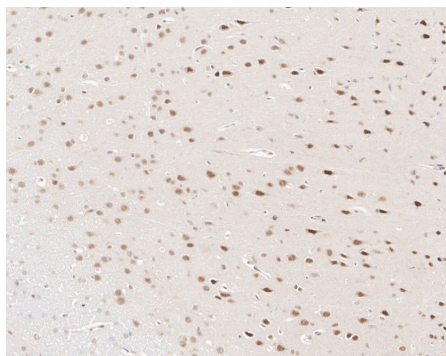
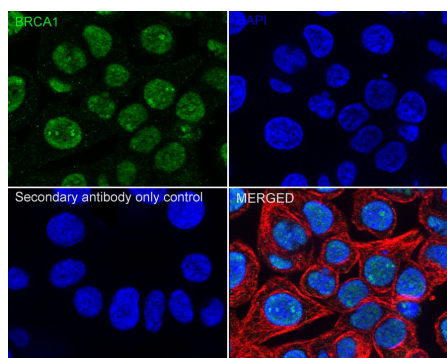


Fig6: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat brain tissue with Mouse anti-BRCA1 antibody (HA601304) at 1/5,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) (high pressure) for 2 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA601304) at 1/5,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Fig7: Immunocytochemistry analysis of HeLa cells labeling BRCA1 with Mouse anti-BRCA1 antibody (HA601304) at 1/200 dilution.



Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 20 minutes at room temperature, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 5 minutes at room temperature, then blocked with 1% BSA in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Mouse anti-BRCA1 antibody (HA601304) at 1/200 dilution in 1% BSA in PBST overnight at 4 °C. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor™ 488, HA1125) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

beta Tubulin (ET1602-4, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at +4°C. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor™ 594, HA1122) were used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

Note: All products are “FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE”.

Background References

1. Sefton P. Testing for BRCA1/2 Mutations. JAMA. 2017 Nov
2. Ossa CA. et. al. Founder and Recurrent Mutations in BRCA1 and BRCA2 Genes in Latin American Countries: State of the Art and Literature Review. Oncologist. 2016 Jul

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