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Datasheet for ABIN7145791

anti-BRE antibody (AA 94-383) (HRP)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	BRE
Binding Specificity:	AA 94-383
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This BRE antibody is conjugated to HRP
Application:	ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Human BRISC and BRCA1-A complex member 2 protein (94-383AA)
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	>95%, Protein G purified

Target Details

Target:	BRE
Alternative Name:	BABAM2 (BRE Products)
Background:	Background: Component of the BRCA1-A complex, a complex that specifically recognizes 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitinated histones H2A and H2AX at DNA lesions sites, leading to target the

Target Details

BRCA1-BARD1 heterodimer to sites of DNA damage at double-strand breaks (DSBs). The BRCA1-A complex also possesses deubiquitinase activity that specifically removes 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin on histones H2A and H2AX (PubMed:17525341, PubMed:19261746, PubMed:19261749, PubMed:19261748). In the BRCA1-A complex, it acts as an adapter that bridges the interaction between BABAM1/NBA1 and the rest of the complex, thereby being required for the complex integrity and modulating the E3 ubiquitin ligase activity of the BRCA1-BARD1 heterodimer (PubMed:21282113, PubMed:19261748). Component of the BRISC complex, a multiprotein complex that specifically cleaves 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin in various substrates (PubMed:19214193, PubMed:24075985, PubMed:25283148, PubMed:26195665). Within the BRISC complex, acts as an adapter that bridges the interaction between BABAM1/NBA1 and the rest of the complex, thereby being required for the complex integrity (PubMed:21282113). The BRISC complex is required for normal mitotic spindle assembly and microtubule attachment to kinetochores via its role in deubiquitinating NUMA1 (PubMed:26195665). The BRISC complex plays a role in interferon signaling via its role in the deubiquitination of the interferon receptor IFNAR1, deubiquitination increases IFNAR1 activity by enhancing its stability and cell surface expression (PubMed:24075985). Down-regulates the response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) via its role in IFNAR1 deubiquitination (PubMed:24075985). May play a role in homeostasis or cellular differentiation in cells of neural, epithelial and germline origins. May also act as a death receptor-associated anti-apoptotic protein, which inhibits the mitochondrial apoptotic pathway. May regulate TNF-alpha signaling through its interactions with TNFRSF1A, however these effects may be indirect (PubMed:15465831).

Aliases: 6030405P19Rik antibody, A1429776 antibody, B830038C02Rik antibody, Brain and reproductive organ expressed (TNFRSF1A modulator) antibody, brain and reproductive organ expressed protein antibody, Brain and reproductive organ-expressed protein antibody, BRCA1 A complex subunit BRE antibody, BRCA1-A complex subunit BRE antibody, BRCA1/BRCA2 containing complex subunit 4 antibody, BRCA1/BRCA2 containing complex subunit 45 antibody, BRCA1/BRCA2-containing complex subunit 45 antibody, BRCC4 antibody, BRCC45 antibody, bre antibody, BRE_HUMAN antibody

UniProt: [Q9NXR7](#)

Pathways: [Positive Regulation of Response to DNA Damage Stimulus](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: Preservative: 0.03 % Proclin 300
Constituents: 50 % Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4

Preservative: ProClin

Precaution of Use: This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: -20 °C, -80 °C

Storage Comment: Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.