

Datasheet for ABIN965699
anti-BRIP1 antibody (C-Term)



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2 Publications

Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	BRIP1
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This BRIP1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Polyclonal antibody produced in rabbits immunizing with a synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminal residues of human BRIP1(ATP-dependent RNA helicase)
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Target Details

Target:	BRIP1
Alternative Name:	BRIP1 (BRIP1 Products)
Background:	BRIP1(ATP-dependent RNA helicase) is a DNA-dependent ATPase and 5' to 3' DNA helicase which is required for the maintenance of chromosomal stability. BRIP1 acts late in the Fanconi anemia pathway, after FANCD2 ubiquitination. BRIP1 is involved in the repair of DNA double-strand breaks by homologous recombination in a manner that depends on its association with BRCA1. BRIP1 binds directly to the BRCT domains of BRCA1. BRIP1 is ubiquitously expressed,

Target Details

with highest levels in testis. Defects in BRIP1 are a cause of susceptibility to breast cancer (BC). BC is an extremely common malignancy, affecting one in eight women during their lifetime. A positive family history has been identified as major contributor to risk of development of the disease, and this link is striking for early-onset breast cancer. At the cellular level it is associated with hypersensitivity to DNA-damaging agents, chromosomal instability (increased chromosome breakage), and defective DNA repair.

Synonyms: FACJ (Fanconi anemia group J protein), BRCA1(interacting protein C-terminal helicase 1)

Pathways: [DNA Damage Repair](#)

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Storage: 4 °C

Publications

Product cited in: Cantor, Drapkin, Zhang, Lin, Han, Pamidi, Livingston: "The BRCA1-associated protein BACH1 is a DNA helicase targeted by clinically relevant inactivating mutations." in: **Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America**, Vol. 101, Issue 8, pp. 2357-62, (2004) ([PubMed](#)).

Yu, Chini, He, Mer, Chen: "The BRCT domain is a phospho-protein binding domain." in: **Science (New York, N.Y.)**, Vol. 302, Issue 5645, pp. 639-42, (2003) ([PubMed](#)).