

Mouse anti-BAP1, clone C-4 (Monoclonal)

Clone no. C-4

MONOSAN

Product name	Mouse anti-BAP1, clone C-4 (Monoclonal)
Host	Mouse
Applications	IHC-P (1:50-1:500)
Species reactivity	Human
Conjugate	-
Immunogen	Amino acids 430-729 of BAP1 of human origin
Isotype	IgG1
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	C-4
Size	1 ml
Concentration	n/a
Format	Concentrate
Storage buffer	PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin
Storage until expiry date	2-8°C

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

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Additional info

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. Pre-treatment: Heat induced epitope retrieval in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH6.0, or in 50 mM Tris buffer pH9.5, for 20 minutes is required for IHC staining on formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections. Control tissue Pancreas, breast carcinoma, ovarian carcinoma. Staining Nuclear and cytoplasmic.

References

1. Hall, J.M., et al. 1990, Science 250: 1684-1689.
2. Yoshikawa, Y., et al. 2012, Cancer Sci. 103: 868-874.
3. Gammon, B., et al. 2013, J. Cutan. Pathol. 40: 538-542.
4. Kerl, K., et al. 2013, Am. J. Dermatopathol. 35: 151-158.
5. Popova T., et al. 2013, Am. J. Hum. Genet. 92: 974-980.

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