

BARD1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant BARD1. Catalog # AT1268a

Specification

BARD1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application IF, E **Primary Accession** 099728 Other Accession NM 000465 Reactivity Human Host mouse Clonality **Monoclonal** Isotype IgG2a Kappa Calculated MW 86648

BARD1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information

Gene ID 580

Other Names

BRCA1-associated RING domain protein 1, BARD-1, 632-, BARD1

Target/Specificity

BARD1 (NP 000456, 658 a.a. ~ 757 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2.

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

BARD1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

BARD1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

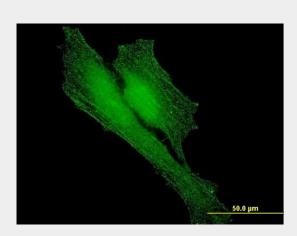
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety

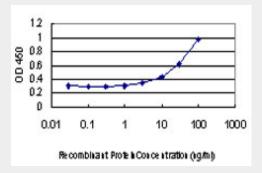


• Cell Culture

BARD1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



Immunofluorescence of monoclonal antibody to BARD1 on HeLa cell . [antibody concentration 10 ug/ml]



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged BARD1 is approximately 3ng/ml as a capture antibody.

BARD1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background

This gene encodes a protein which interacts with the N-terminal region of BRCA1. In addition to its ability to bind BRCA1 in vivo and in vitro, it shares homology with the 2 most conserved regions of BRCA1: the N-terminal RING motif and the C-terminal BRCT domain. The RING motif is a cysteine-rich sequence found in a variety of proteins that regulate cell growth, including the products of tumor suppressor genes and dominant protooncogenes. This protein also contains 3 tandem ankyrin repeats. The BARD1/BRCA1 interaction is disrupted by tumorigenic amino acid substitutions in BRCA1, implying that the formation of a stable complex between these proteins may be an essential aspect of BRCA1 tumor suppression. This protein may be the target of oncogenic mutations in breast or ovarian cancer.

BARD1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References

A Large-scale genetic association study of esophageal adenocarcinoma risk. Liu CY, et al. Carcinogenesis, 2010 Jul. PMID 20453000.Personalized smoking cessation: interactions between nicotine dose, dependence and quit-success genotype score. Rose JE, et al. Mol Med, 2010 Jul-Aug. PMID 20379614.BRD7, a subunit of SWI/SNF complexes, binds directly to BRCA1 and regulates BRCA1-dependent transcription. Harte MT, et al. Cancer Res, 2010 Mar 15. PMID 20215511.Cancer predisposing missense and protein truncating BARD1 mutations in non-BRCA1 or BRCA2 breast cancer families. De Brakeleer S, et al. Hum Mutat, 2010 Mar. PMID 20077502.Negative feedback loop of BRCA1-BARD1 ubiquitin ligase on estrogen receptor alpha stability and activity antagonized







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