

**BRCA1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP17140a****Specification**

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**BRCA1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P38398](#)**BRCA1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 672**Other Names**

Breast cancer type 1 susceptibility protein, 632-, RING finger protein 53, BRCA1, RNF53

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**BRCA1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** BRCA1**Synonyms** RNF53**Function**

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that specifically mediates the formation of 'Lys-6'-linked polyubiquitin chains and plays a central role in DNA repair by facilitating cellular responses to DNA damage (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12890688" target="\_blank">12890688</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14976165" target="\_blank">14976165</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16818604" target="\_blank">16818604</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17525340" target="\_blank">17525340</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12887909" target="\_blank">12887909</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10500182" target="\_blank">10500182</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19261748" target="\_blank">19261748</a>). It is unclear whether it also mediates the formation of other types of polyubiquitin chains (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12890688" target="\_blank">12890688</a>). The BRCA1-BARD1 heterodimer coordinates a diverse range of cellular pathways such as DNA damage repair, ubiquitination and transcriptional regulation to maintain genomic stability (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12890688" target="\_blank">12890688</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14976165" target="\_blank">14976165</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20351172" target="\_blank">20351172</a>).

Regulates centrosomal microtubule nucleation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18056443" target="\_blank">18056443</a>). Required for appropriate cell cycle arrests after ionizing irradiation in both the S-phase and the G2 phase of the cell cycle (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10724175" target="\_blank">10724175</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12183412" target="\_blank">12183412</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11836499" target="\_blank">11836499</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19261748" target="\_blank">19261748</a>). Required for FANCD2 targeting to sites of DNA damage (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12887909" target="\_blank">12887909</a>). Inhibits lipid synthesis by binding to inactive phosphorylated ACACA and preventing its dephosphorylation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16326698" target="\_blank">16326698</a>). Contributes to homologous recombination repair (HRR) via its direct interaction with PALB2, fine-tunes recombinational repair partly through its modulatory role in the PALB2-dependent loading of BRCA2-RAD51 repair machinery at DNA breaks (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19369211" target="\_blank">19369211</a>). Component of the BRCA1-RBBP8 complex which regulates CHEK1 activation and controls cell cycle G2/M checkpoints on DNA damage via BRCA1-mediated ubiquitination of RBBP8 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16818604" target="\_blank">16818604</a>). Acts as a transcriptional activator (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20160719" target="\_blank">20160719</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Chromosome. Cytoplasm. Note=Localizes at sites of DNA damage at double-strand breaks (DSBs); recruitment to DNA damage sites is mediated by ABRAXAS1 and the BRCA1-A complex (PubMed:26778126) Translocated to the cytoplasm during UV-induced apoptosis (PubMed:20160719). [Isoform 5]: Cytoplasm

#### **Tissue Location**

Isoform 1 and isoform 3 are widely expressed. Isoform 3 is reduced or absent in several breast and ovarian cancer cell lines

### **BRCA1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **BRCA1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

### **BRCA1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

This gene encodes a nuclear phosphoprotein that plays a role in maintaining genomic stability, and it also acts as a tumor suppressor. 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 nature of only some of these variants has been described. A related pseudogene, which is also located on chromosome 17, has been identified. [provided by RefSeq].

### **BRCA1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Matsuoka, S., et al. Science 316(5828):1160-1166(2007)Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell  
127(3):635-648(2006)Fabbro, M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 279(30):31251-31258(2004)Ouchi, M., et al. J.  
Biol. Chem. 279(19):19643-19648(2004)Orban, T.I., et al. MP, Mol. Pathol. 56(4):191-197(2003)