

HSPC142 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8573a**Specification**

HSPC142 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession
Other Accession[O9NWV8](#)
[NP_054892](#)**HSPC142 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 29086**Other Names**

BRISC and BRCA1-A complex member 1, Mediator of RAP80 interactions and targeting subunit of 40 kDa, New component of the BRCA1-A complex, BABAM1, C19orf62, MERIT40, NBA1

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.

HSPC142 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** BABAM1**Function**

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 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. In the BRCA1-A complex, it is required for the complex integrity and its localization at DSBs. Component of the BRISC complex, a multiprotein complex that specifically cleaves 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin in various substrates (PubMed:24075985, PubMed:26195665). In these 2 complexes, it is probably required to maintain the stability of BABAM2 and help the 'Lys-63'-linked deubiquitinase activity mediated by BRCC3/BRCC36 component. The BRISC complex is required for normal mitotic spindle assembly and microtubule attachment to kinetochores via its role in deubiquitinating NUMA1 (PubMed:26195665). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24075985"
target="_blank">24075985).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Localizes at sites of DNA damage at double-strand breaks (DSBs)

HSPC142 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

HSPC142 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

HSPC142 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

HSPC142 is a 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 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. In the BRCA1-A complex, it is required for the complex integrity and its localization at DSBs. HSPC142 probably also plays a role as a component of the BRISC complex, a multiprotein complex that specifically cleaves 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin. In these 2 complexes, it is probably required to maintain the stability of BRE/BRCC45 and help the 'Lys-63'-linked deubiquitinase activity mediated by BRCC3/BRCC36. component

HSPC142 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Solyom, S., et al. Breast Cancer Res. Treat. 120(1):165-168(2010)Cooper, E.M., et al. EMBO J. 28(6):621-631(2009)Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)