

Cat No: Kab00953

Product Particulars: anti-BRE-antibody

Pack Size: 100µg

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Purify: Immunogen affinity purified

Host: Rabbit

Isotype: IgG

Storage: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3 , -20°C for 24 months (Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.)

**Background (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 (PubMed:17525341, PubMed:19261746, PubMed:19261749, PubMed:19261748). In the BRCA1-A complex, it acts as an adapter that bridges the interaction between BABAM1/NBA1 and the rest of the complex, thereby being required for the complex integrity and modulating the E3 ubiquitin ligase activity of the BRCA1-BARD1 heterodimer (PubMed:21282113, PubMed:19261748). Component of the BRISC complex, a multiprotein complex that specifically cleaves 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin in various substrates (PubMed:19214193, PubMed:24075985, PubMed:25283148, PubMed:26195665). Within the BRISC complex, acts as an adapter that bridges the interaction between BABAM1/NBA1 and the rest of the complex, thereby being required for the complex integrity (PubMed:21282113). The BRISC complex is required for normal mitotic spindle assembly and microtubule attachment to kinetochores via its role in deubiquitinating NUMA1 (PubMed:26195665). The BRISC complex 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:24075985). May play a role in homeostasis or cellular differentiation in cells of neural, epithelial and germline origins. May also act as a death receptor-associated anti-apoptotic protein, which inhibits the mitochondrial apoptotic pathway. May regulate TNF-alpha signaling through its interactions with TNFRSF1A; however these effects may be indirect (PubMed:15465831).

Immunogen: brain and reproductive organ-expressed (TNFRSF1A modulator)

Synonyms: BRCC45

Calculated MW:

Uniprot ID: Q9NXR7

Specificity: Human

Tested Application: ELISA, WB, IHC, IP

Recommended Dilution:

Gene ID: 9577

Gene Location: