Product Name: BRCA2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog #: AMM86025



Summary

Production Name BRCA2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Description Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

HostMouseApplicationWBReactivityHuman

Performance

ConjugationUnconjugatedModificationUnmodifiedIsotypeMouse IgG1ClonalityMonoclonalFormLiquid

Storage Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Buffer Purified antibody in TBS with 0.05% sodium azide.

Purification Affinity Purification

Immunogen

Gene Name BRCA2

Breast cancer type 2 susceptibility protein, Fanconi anemia group D1 protein, BRCA2, Alternative Names

FACD, FANCD1

Gene ID 675.0

P51587. This BRCA2 antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a

recombinant protein between 251-495 amino acids from human BRCA2.

Application

SwissProt ID

Dilution Ratio WB:1:2000

Molecular Weight 384.2kDa

Background

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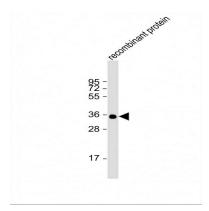
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Involved in double-strand break repair and/or homologous recombination. Binds RAD51 and potentiates recombinational DNA repair by promoting assembly of RAD51 onto single-stranded DNA (ssDNA). Acts by targeting RAD51 to ssDNA over double-stranded DNA, enabling RAD51 to displace replication protein-A (RPA) from ssDNA and stabilizing RAD51-ssDNA filaments by blocking ATP hydrolysis. Part of a PALB2-scaffolded HR complex containing RAD51C and which is thought to play a role in DNA repair by HR. May participate in S phase checkpoint activation. Binds selectively to ssDNA, and to ssDNA in tailed duplexes and replication fork structures. May play a role in the extension step after strand invasion at replication-dependent DNA double-strand breaks; together with PALB2 is involved in both POLH localization at collapsed replication forks and DNA polymerization activity. In concert with NPM1, regulates centrosome duplication. Interacts with the TREX-2 complex (transcription and export complex 2) subunits PCID2 and DSS1, and is required to prevent R-loop- associated DNA damage and thus transcription-associated genomic instability. Silencing of BRCA2 promotes R-loop accumulation at actively transcribed genes in replicating and non-replicating cells, suggesting that BRCA2 mediates the control of R-loop associated genomic instability, independently of its known role in homologous recombination (PubMed:24896180>).

Research Area

Image Data



Anti-BRCA2 Antibody at 1:2000 dilution + recombinant protein

Note

For research use only.