

BRCA1 (Phospho Ser988) Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YP1619

Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

- WB, ELISA

MW

- 130-200kD (Observed)

Isotype

- IgG

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:1000-2000

ELISA 1:5000-20000

Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human BRCA1 (Phospho Ser988)

Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human BRCA1 (Phospho Ser988). The name of modified sites may be influenced by many factors, such as species (the modified site was not originally found in human samples) and the change of protein sequence (the previous protein sequence is incomplete, and the protein sequence may be prolonged with the development of protein sequencing technology). When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports. The antibody binds to the following modification sequence (lowercase letters are modification sites): IKsFV

| Target Information

Gene name BRCA1 RNF53

Protein Name BRCA1 (Phospho Ser988)

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	672;	P38398;
Mouse	12189;	P48754;
Rat	497672;	O54952;

**Cellular
Localization**

Nucleus . Chromosome . Cytoplasm . 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 3]: Cytoplasm.; [Isoform 5]: Cytoplasm .

Tissue specificity

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

Function

cell cycle checkpoint, DNA damage checkpoint, microtubule cytoskeleton organization, double-strand break repair via homologous recombination, recombinational repair, DNA metabolic process, DNA replication, DNA repair, regulation of DNA repair, postreplication repair, double-strand break repair, DNA recombination, regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter, regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase III promoter, proteolysis, fatty acid metabolic process, fatty acid biosynthetic process, apoptosis, induction of apoptosis, response to DNA damage stimulus, DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator resulting in transcription of p21 class mediator, cytoskeleton organization, microtubule-based process, cell cycle, chromosome segregation, centrosome cycle, intracellular signaling cascade, dosage compensation, cell death, lipid biosynthetic process, induction of apoptosis by intracellular signals, DNA damage response, signal transduction resulting in induction of apoptosis, dosage compensation, by inactivation of X chromosome, macromolecule catabolic process, response to radiation, response to abiotic stimulus, response to endogenous stimulus, response to hormone stimulus, embryonic development ending in birth or egg hatching, negative regulation of biosynthetic process, positive regulation of biosynthetic process, response to organic substance, response to ionizing radiation, positive regulation of macromolecule biosynthetic process, negative regulation of macromolecule biosynthetic process, regulation of cell cycle process, regulation of cellular ketone metabolic process, positive regulation of macromolecule metabolic process, negative regulation of macromolecule metabolic process, positive regulation of gene expression, negative regulation of gene expression, negative regulation of organelle organization, regulation of centrosome duplication, regulation of cell death, positive regulation of cell death, negative regulation of cell cycle process, programmed cell death, induction of programmed cell death, organic acid biosynthetic process, death, negative regulation of transcription, protein ubiquitination, regulation of lipid metabolic process, regulation of fatty acid metabolic process, modification-dependent protein catabolic process, cell cycle process, protein catabolic process, DNA damage response, signal transduction by p53 class mediator, steroid hormone receptor signaling pathway, androgen receptor signaling pathway, intracellular receptor-mediated signaling pathway, microtubule organizing center organization, negative regulation of cellular biosynthetic process, positive regulation of cellular biosynthetic process, regulation of protein ubiquitination, positive regulation of protein ubiquitination, regulation of protein modification process, positive regulation of protein modification process, DNA integrity checkpoint, G2/M transition DNA damage checkpoint, G2/M transition checkpoint, regulation of cellular protein metabolic process, positive regulation of cellular protein metabolic process, protein modification by small protein conjugation, regulation of microtubule-based process, regulation of organelle organization, cellular response to stress, regulation of gene expression, epigenetic, regulation of cell proliferation, regulation of fatty acid biosynthetic process, DNA damage response, signal transduction, DNA damage response, signal transduction resulting in transcription, regulation of apoptosis, chordate embryonic development, positive regulation of apoptosis, regulation of programmed cell death, positive regulation of programmed cell death, response to estrogen stimulus, modification-dependent macromolecule catabolic process, cellular protein catabolic process, cellular macromolecule catabolic process, regulation of transcription, negative regulation of fatty acid biosynthetic process, positive regulation of DNA repair, negative regulation of lipid metabolic process, positive regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, negative regulation of fatty acid metabolic process, negative regulation of nucleobase, nucleoside, nucleotide and nucleic acid metabolic process, positive regulation of nucleobase, nucleoside, nucleotide and nucleic acid metabolic process, positive regulation of transcription, carboxylic acid biosynthetic process, regulation of centriole replication, negative regulation of centriole replication, regulation of centrosome cycle, negative regulation of centrosome cycle, regulation of lipid biosynthetic process, response to steroid hormone stimulus, positive regulation of response to stimulus, regulation of DNA metabolic process, positive regulation of DNA metabolic process, negative regulation of lipid biosynthetic process, negative regulation of cellular component organization, negative regulation of nitrogen compound metabolic process, positive regulation of nitrogen compound metabolic process, positive regulation of protein metabolic process, regulation of RNA metabolic process, positive regulation of RNA metabolic process, centrosome organization, regulation of cytoskeleton organization, negative regulation of cytoskeleton organization, proteolysis involved in cellular protein catabolic process, regulation of cell cycle, regulation of microtubule cytoskeleton organization, protein modification by small protein conjugation or removal, regulation of cellular response to stress,

| Validation Data

| Contact information

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BRCA1 (Phospho Ser988) Rabbit pAb

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