

## BAP1 (BRCA1 Associated Protein 1) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone BAP1/12042]

Catalog No	Format	Size
8314-MSM40-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
8314-MSM40-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
8314-MSM40-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA or Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Western Blot (WB)	2-4ug/ml	

### Product Details

<b>Clone</b>	BAP1/12042
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant human BAP1 protein
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype / Light Chain</b>	IgG
<b>Mol. Weight of Antigen</b>	80.36kDa
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Chromosome, Cytoplasm, Nucleus
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Positive Control</b>	Highly expressed in testis, placenta and ovary (PubMed:9528852)

\*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

### Product Images for BAP1 (BRCA1 Associated Protein 1) Antibody

### Specificity & Comments

Deubiquitinating enzyme that plays a key role in chromatin by mediating deubiquitination of histone H2A and HCFC1 (PubMed:12485996, PubMed:18757409, PubMed:20436459, PubMed:25451922, PubMed:35051358). Catalytic component of the polycomb repressive deubiquitinase (PR-DUB) complex, a complex that specifically mediates deubiquitination of histone H2A monoubiquitinated at 'Lys-120' (H2AK119ub1) (PubMed:20436459, PubMed:25451922, PubMed:30664650, PubMed:35051358). Does not deubiquitinate monoubiquitinated histone H2B (PubMed:20436459, PubMed:30664650). The PR-DUB complex is an epigenetic regulator of gene expression and acts as a transcriptional coactivator, affecting genes involved in development, cell communication, signaling, cell proliferation and cell viability (PubMed:20805357, PubMed:30664650, PubMed:36180891). Antagonizes PRC1 mediated H2AK119ub1 monoubiquitination (PubMed:30664650). As part of the PR-DUB complex, associates with chromatin enriched in histone marks H3K4me1, H3K4me3, and H3K27Ac, but not in H3K27me3 (PubMed:36180891). Recruited to specific gene-regulatory regions by YY1 (PubMed:20805357). Acts as a regulator of cell growth by mediating deubiquitination of HCFC1 N-terminal and C-terminal chains, with some specificity toward 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitin chains compared to 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains (PubMed:19188440, PubMed:19815555). Deubiquitination of HCFC1 does not lead to increase stability of HCFC1 (PubMed:19188440, PubMed:19815555). Interferes with the BRCA1 and BARD1 heterodimer activity by inhibiting their ability to mediate ubiquitination and autoubiquitination (PubMed:19117993). It however does not mediate deubiquitination of BRCA1 and BARD1 (PubMed:19117993). Able to mediate autodeubiquitination via intramolecular interactions to counteract monoubiquitination at the nuclear localization signal (NLS), thereby protecting it from cytoplasmic sequestration (PubMed:24703950). Negatively regulates epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) of trophoblast stem cells during placental development by regulating genes involved in epithelial cell integrity, cell adhesion and cytoskeletal organization (PubMed:34170818).

### Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

### Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

### Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8 °C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80 °C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.