## Product Information

## Size:

50ul
Reactivity:
Human, Mouse, Rat

## Source:

Rabbit
Isotype:
IgG

## Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

## Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000,
IHC:1:50-1:200

## Protein Background:

This gene belongs to the ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolase subfamily of deubiquitinating enzymes that are involved in the removal of ubiquitin from proteins. The encoded enzyme binds to the breast cancer type 1 susceptibility protein (BRCA1) via the RING finger domain of the latter and acts as a tumor suppressor. In addition, the enzyme may be involved in regulation of transcription, regulation of cell cycle and growth, response to DNA damage and chromatin dynamics. Germline mutations in this gene may be associated with tumor predisposition syndrome (TPDS), which involves increased risk of cancers including malignant mesothelioma, uveal melanoma and cutaneous melanoma.

## Gene ID:

BAP1

## Uniprot

Q92560

## Synonyms:

BRCA1 associated protein-1 (ubiquitin carboxy-terminal hydrolase)
Immunogen:
Fusion protein of human BAP1.

## Storage:

-20\° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05\% NaN3, 40\% Glycerol


The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using PACO15744(BAP1 Antibody) at dilution $1 / 40$, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: $x-200$ ).

Gel: 10\%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 \μ g, Lane: Hela cell, Primary antibody: PACO15744(BAP1 Antibody) at dilution 1/375, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at $1 / 8000$ dilution, Exposure time: 30 seconds.

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue using PACO15744(BAP1 Antibody) at dilution $1 / 40$, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x-200).

