

**BARD1 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP10664a**

**Specification**

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**BARD1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O99728</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_000456</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	86648
Antigen Region	101-131

**BARD1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 580

**Other Names**

BRCA1-associated RING domain protein 1, BARD-1, 632-, BARD1

**Target/Specificity**

This BARD1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 101-131 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human BARD1.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

BARD1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**BARD1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** BARD1

**Function** E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase. The BRCA1-BARD1 heterodimer specifically mediates the formation of 'Lys-6'-linked polyubiquitin chains and coordinates a diverse range of cellular

pathways such as DNA damage repair, ubiquitination and transcriptional regulation to maintain genomic stability. Plays a central role in the control of the cell cycle in response to DNA damage. Acts by mediating ubiquitin E3 ligase activity that is required for its tumor suppressor function. Also forms a heterodimer with CSTF1/CSTF-50 to modulate mRNA processing and RNAP II stability by inhibiting pre-mRNA 3' cleavage.

#### Cellular Location

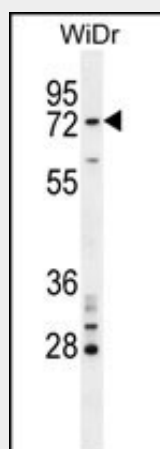
Nucleus. Note=During S phase of the cell cycle, colocalizes with BRCA1 into discrete subnuclear foci. Can translocate to the cytoplasm. Localizes at sites of DNA damage at double-strand breaks (DSBs); recruitment to DNA damage sites is mediated by the BRCA1-A complex

#### BARD1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### BARD1 Antibody (N-term) - Images



BARD1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP10664a) western blot analysis in WiDr cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the BARD1 antibody detected the BARD1 protein (arrow).

#### BARD1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

BARD1 is a protein which interacts with the N-terminal region of BRCA1. In addition to its ability to bind BRCA1 in vivo and in vitro, it shares homology with the 2 most conserved regions of BRCA1: the N-terminal RING motif and the C-terminal BRCT domain. The RING motif is a cysteine-rich sequence found in a variety of proteins that regulate cell growth, including the products of tumor suppressor genes and dominant protooncogenes. This protein also contains 3 tandem ankyrin repeats. The BARD1/BRCA1 interaction is disrupted by tumorigenic amino acid

substitutions in BRCA1, implying that the formation of a stable complex between these proteins may be an essential aspect of BRCA1 tumor suppression. This protein may be the target of oncogenic mutations in breast or ovarian cancer.

#### **BARD1 Antibody (N-term) - References**

Liu, C.Y., et al. Carcinogenesis 31(7):1259-1263(2010)  
Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :  
Dizin, E., et al. Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol. 42(5):693-700(2010)  
Irminger-Finger, I. Gynecol. Oncol. 117(2):211-215(2010)  
De Brakeleer, S., et al. Hum. Mutat. 31 (3), E1175-E1185 (2010) :