

**BAP1 Rabbit mAb**  
Catalog # AP76400**Specification****BAP1 Rabbit mAb - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q92560</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Monoclonal Antibody</b>
Calculated MW	<b>80362</b>

**BAP1 Rabbit mAb - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8314**Other Names**

BAP1

**Dilution**

WB~~1/500-1/1000

**Format**

Liquid

**BAP1 Rabbit mAb - Protein Information****Name** BAP1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9528852, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:950}**Function**

Deubiquitinating enzyme that plays a key role in chromatin by mediating deubiquitination of histone H2A and HCFC1 (PubMed: [12485996](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12485996), PubMed: [18757409](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18757409), PubMed: [20436459](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20436459), PubMed: [25451922](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25451922), PubMed: [35051358](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20436459), PubMed: [25451922](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25451922), PubMed: [30664650](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30664650), PubMed: [35051358](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35051358)). Does not deubiquitinate monoubiquitinated histone H2B (PubMed: [20436459](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20436459), PubMed: [30664650](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20805357" target="\_blank">20805357</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30664650" target="\_blank">30664650</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36180891" target="\_blank">36180891</a>). Antagonizes PRC1 mediated H2AK119ub1 monoubiquitination (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30664650" target="\_blank">30664650</a>). As part of the PR-DUB complex, associates with chromatin enriched in histone marks H3K4me1, H3K4me3, and H3K27Ac, but not in H3K27me3 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36180891" target="\_blank">36180891</a>). Recruited to specific gene-regulatory regions by YY1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20805357" target="\_blank">20805357</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19188440" target="\_blank">19188440</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19815555" target="\_blank">19815555</a>). Deubiquitination of HCFC1 does not lead to increase stability of HCFC1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19188440" target="\_blank">19188440</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19815555" target="\_blank">19815555</a>). Interferes with the BRCA1 and BARD1 heterodimer activity by inhibiting their ability to mediate ubiquitination and autoubiquitination (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19117993" target="\_blank">19117993</a>). It however does not mediate deubiquitination of BRCA1 and BARD1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19117993" target="\_blank">19117993</a>). Able to mediate autodeubiquitination via intramolecular interactions to counteract monoubiquitination at the nuclear localization signal (NLS), thereby protecting it from cytoplasmic sequestration (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24703950" target="\_blank">24703950</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34170818" target="\_blank">34170818</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Mainly nuclear (PubMed:24703950, PubMed:30664650). Binds to chromatin (PubMed:30664650). Localizes to the cytoplasm when monoubiquitinated by the E2/E3 hybrid ubiquitin- protein ligase UBE2O (PubMed:24703950). Recruitment to chromatin is dependent on ASXL1/2/3 and recruitment to specific genes on FOXK1/2 (By similarity). Nuclear localization is redundantly mediated by the importin and transportin systems; TNPO1/transportin-1 is the major mediator of nuclear localization (PubMed:35446349)  
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q99PU7, ECO:0000269|PubMed:24703950, ECO:0000269|PubMed:30664650, ECO:0000269|PubMed:35446349}

#### Tissue Location

Highly expressed in testis, placenta and ovary (PubMed:9528852). Expressed in breast (PubMed:9528852). levels in the placenta increase over the course of pregnancy (PubMed:34170818)

#### BAP1 Rabbit mAb - 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](#)

### BAP1 Rabbit mAb - Images

