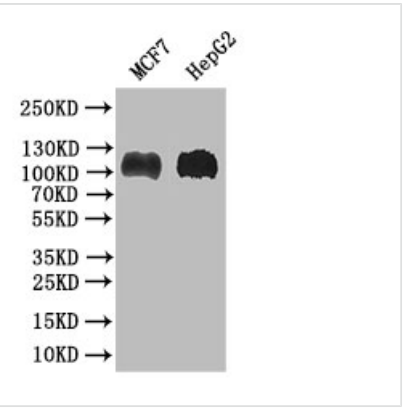
BRIP1 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA268983A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	Q9BX63
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from Human BRIP1
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:2000
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling
Gene Names	BRIP1
Clone No.	27F4

Image



Western Blot
Positive WB detected in: MCF7 whole cell lysate, HEPG2 whole cell lysate
All lanes: BACH1/BRIP1 antibody at 1:1000
Secondary
Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution
Predicted band size: 105 kDa
Observed band size: 105 kDa

Description

The BRIP1 recombinant monoclonal antibody is created using synthetic genes through in vitro methods. This process entails the retrieval of BRIP1 antibody genes from B cells obtained from immunoreactive rabbits, followed by gene amplification and insertion into suitable phage vectors. These vectors are then introduced into mammalian cell lines, enabling the production of functional antibodies in substantial quantities. Subsequently, the BRIP1 recombinant monoclonal antibody is purified from the culture supernatant of the transfected

cell lines through affinity chromatography and is suitable for ELISA and WB applications, facilitating the detection of human BRIP1 protein.

BRIP1 is a DNA helicase protein that plays a crucial role in DNA repair processes, particularly in the context of homologous recombination and genome stability maintenance. Its interaction with BRCA1 and involvement in the Fanconi anemia pathway are essential for the repair of DNA damage and the prevention of cancer development. Mutations in BRIP1 can increase the risk of hereditary breast and ovarian cancer.