



Anti-BRIP1 (ATP-dependent RNA helicase) Phospho-Polyclonal Antibody

Category: Phospho-Polyclonal Antibody

Cat No: Pho-AB1F051 (**Phospho site: 990 S**)

Antigen Synonym: FACJ (Fanconi anemia group J protein);
BRCA1 (interacting protein C-terminal helicase 1)

Species Reactivity: Human

Immunogen/Specificity:

Polyclonal antibody produced in rabbits immunizing with a synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminal residues of human BRIP1 (ATP-dependent RNA helicase)

Description: BRIP1 (ATP-dependent RNA helicase) is a DNA-dependent ATPase and 5' to 3' DNA helicase which is required for the maintenance of chromosomal stability. BRIP1 acts late in the Fanconi anemia pathway, after FANCD2 ubiquitination. BRIP1 is involved in the repair of DNA double-strand breaks by homologous recombination in a manner that depends on its association with BRCA1. BRIP1 binds directly to the BRCT domains of BRCA1. BRIP1 is ubiquitously expressed, with highest levels in testis. Defects in BRIP1 are a cause of susceptibility to breast cancer (BC). BC is an extremely common malignancy, affecting one in eight women during their lifetime. A positive family history has been identified as major contributor to risk of development of the disease, and this link is striking for early-onset breast cancer. At the cellular level it is associated with hypersensitivity to DNA-damaging agents, chromosomal instability (increased chromosome breakage), and defective DNA repair.

Reference:

Cantor, S.B., et al, Cell 105 (1), 149-160 (2001)
Yu, X., et al, Science 302 (5645), 639-642 (2003)
Beausoleil, S.A., et al, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101 (33), 12130-12135 (2004)
Cantor, S., et al, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101 (8), 2357-2362 (2004)
Litman, R., et al, Cancer Cell 8 (3), 255-265 (2005)

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