

Summary

# ARG62665 anti-ABRA1 / CCDC98 antibody [ABRA1-01]

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [ABRA1-01] recognizes ABRA1 / CCDC98
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, IP, WB
Specificity	The clone ABRA1-01 recognizes N-terminal part of ABRA1 (Abraxas, CCDC98), an adaptor protein involved in DNA repair, which migrates as a 45 kDa band on PAAGE under reducing conditions.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	ABRA1-01
Isotype	lgG
Target Name	ABRA1 / CCDC98
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 1-313 of ABRA1 with N-terminal His6 tag
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Protein FAM175A; Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 98; ABRA1; CCDC98; BRCA1-A complex subunit Abraxas

# **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1 - 2 μg/ml
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	WB: Under reducing condition. * The dilutions indicate recomme should be determined by the scie	nded starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations ntist.

### **Properties**

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from ascites by protein-A affinity chromatography.
Purity	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated

freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

Database links	GenelD: 84142 Human
	Swiss-port # Q6UWZ7 Human
Gene Symbol	FAM175A
Gene Full Name	family with sequence similarity 175, member A
Background	ABRA1 (Abraxas), also known as CCDC98, is an adaptor protein that is essential for formation and function of BRCA1 A tumor suppressor complex. This complex plays critical roles in DNA repair, cell cycle checkpoint control, and maintenance of genomic stability. ABRA1 mediates interaction of ubiquitin-interacting motif-containing protein RAP80 and deubiquitination enzyme BRCC36 with BRCA1/BARD1. ABRA1 controls both DNA-damage-induced formation of BRCA1 foci and BRCA1-dependent G2/M checkpoint activation.
Function	Involved in DNA damage response and double-strand break (DSB) repair. Component of the BRCA1-A complex, acting as a central scaffold protein that assembles the various components of the complex and mediates the recruitment of BRCA1. The BRCA1-A complex specifically recognizes 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitinated histones H2A and H2AX at DNA lesion sites, leading to target the BRCA1-BARD1 heterodimer to sites of DNA damage at DSBs. This complex also possesses deubiquitinase activity that specifically removes 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin on histones H2A and H2AX. [UniProt]
Research Area	Gene Regulation antibody
Calculated Mw	47 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylation of Ser-406 of the pSXXF motif by ATM or ATR constitutes a specific recognition motif for the BRCT domain of BRCA1 (PubMed:17643121, PubMed:17525340, PubMed:17643122). Ionizing radiation promotes rapid phosphorylation at Ser-404 and Ser-406 by ATM; this promotes recruitment of BRCA1 to sites of DNA damage (PubMed:26778126).

### Images



#### ARG62665 anti-ABRA1 / CCDC98 antibody [ABRA1-01] WB image

Western blot: ABRA1-EGFP fusion protein transfected HEK293 cell lysate stained with ARG62665 anti-ABRA1 / CCDC98 antibody [ABRA1-01].