FANCJ (FANCJ protein, BACH 1, BACH1 BRIP1, BRIP 1, BRAC 1 Associated C Terminal Helicase 1, BRCA 1 Interacting Protein 1)

Catalog number

F0019-58W9A

Supplier

United States Biological

BRIP1 (also called BACH1) is a helicase that interacts with the BRCT domain of BRCA1 and has a role in BRCA1-dependent DNA repair and checkpoint. BRIP1 has recently been found to be defective in Fanconi anemia complementation group J. BRIP1/FANCJ has a function in the Fanconi anemia pathway that is independent of BRCA1 and downstream of FANCD2 activation. (1-4)

Positive Control

HeLa whole and nuclear extracts, Raji whole extracts

Applications

Suitable for use in Western Blot. Other applications not tested.

Recommended Dilution

Optimal dilutions to be determined by the researcher.

Storage and Stability

May be stored at 4°C for short-term only. For long-term storage and to avoid repeated freezing and thawing, aliquot Store at -20°C. Aliquots are stable for at least 12 months at -20°C. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap. Further dilutions can be made in assay buffer.

Immunogen

Partial Brip1 protein peptide.

Formulation

As reported

Purity

Mouse ascites

Specificity

This antibody is specific for Brip1 /FANCJ Species Crossreactivity: Human. Other species have not been tested.

Product Type

Mab

Source

human

Isotype

IgG1,k

Applications

WB

Crossreactivity

Hu

Storage

-20°C

Reference

1. Menichini, P., & Linial, M. SUVi and BACH1: a new subfamily of mammalian helicases? Mut. Res. 487: 67-71, 2001.
2. Ohira, M., et al. Characterization of a human homolog (BACH1) of the mouse Bach1 gene encoding a BTB-basic leucine zipper transcription factor and its mapping to chromosome 21q22.1. Genomics. 47:300-306, 1998.
3. Bridge, W. et al. The BRIP1 helicase function independently of BRCA1 in the Fanconi anemia pathway for DNA crosslink repair. Nature Genetics in press August 2005.
4. Levitis, M. et. al. The DNA helicase BRIP1 is defective in Fanconi anemia complementation group J. Nature Genetics in press August 2005.