

## ARG43192 anti-BRCC36 antibody

Package: 50 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes BRCC36
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	BRCC36
Species	Human
Immunogen	A 18-amino acid peptide within aa. 20-70 of Human BRCC36.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	BRCA1/BRCA2-containing complex subunit 36; BRISC complex subunit BRCC36; BRCC36; CXorf53; BRCA1/BRCA2-containing complex subunit 3; Lys-63-specific deubiquitinase BRCC36; EC 3.4.19.-; C6.1A; BRCA1-A complex subunit BRCC36

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	20 µg/ml
	IHC-P	2.5 µg/ml
	WB	0.5 - 2 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	MCF7	
Observed Size	~ 35 kDa	

### Properties

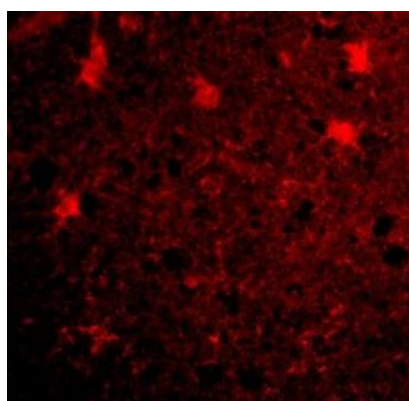
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS and 0.02% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml

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

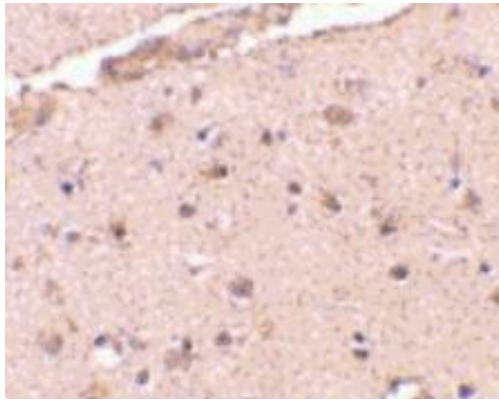
Gene Symbol	BRCC3
Gene Full Name	BRCA1/BRCA2-containing complex, subunit 3
Background	This gene encodes a subunit of the BRCA1-BRCA2-containing complex (BRCC), which is an E3 ubiquitin ligase. This complex plays a role in the DNA damage response, where it is responsible for the stable accumulation of BRCA1 at DNA break sites. The component encoded by this gene can specifically cleave Lys 63-linked polyubiquitin chains, and it regulates the abundance of these polyubiquitin chains in chromatin. The loss of this gene results in abnormal angiogenesis and is associated with syndromic moyamoya, a cerebrovascular angiopathy. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 5. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2011]
Function	Metalloprotease that specifically cleaves 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains (PubMed:19214193, PubMed:20656690, PubMed:24075985, PubMed:26344097). Does not have activity toward 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitin chains. Component of the BRCA1-A complex, a complex that specifically recognizes 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitinated histones H2A and H2AX at DNA lesions sites, leading to target the BRCA1-BARD1 heterodimer to sites of DNA damage at double-strand breaks (DSBs). In the BRCA1-A complex, it specifically removes 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin on histones H2A and H2AX, antagonizing the RNF8-dependent ubiquitination at double-strand breaks (DSBs) (PubMed:20656690). Catalytic subunit of the BRISC complex, a multiprotein complex that specifically cleaves 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitin in various substrates (PubMed:20656690, PubMed:24075985, PubMed:26344097, PubMed:26195665). Mediates the specific 'Lys-63'-specific deubiquitination associated with the COP9 signalosome complex (CSN), via the interaction of the BRISC complex with the CSN complex (PubMed:19214193). The BRISC complex is required for normal mitotic spindle assembly and microtubule attachment to kinetochores via its role in deubiquitinating NUMA1 (PubMed:26195665). Plays a role in interferon signaling via its role in the deubiquitination of the interferon receptor IFNAR1; deubiquitination increases IFNAR1 activity by enhancing its stability and cell surface expression (PubMed:24075985, PubMed:26344097). Down-regulates the response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) via its role in IFNAR1 deubiquitination (PubMed:24075985). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	36 kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Note=Localizes at sites of DNA damage at double-strand breaks. Interaction with ABRAXAS2 retains BRCC3 in the cytoplasm. [UniProt]

## Images



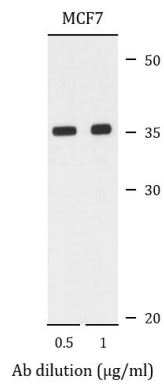
ARG43192 anti-BRCC36 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Human brain cells stained with ARG43192 anti-BRCC36 antibody at 20 µg/ml dilution.



ARG43192 anti-BRCC36 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue stained with ARG43192 anti-BRCC36 antibody at 2.5  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  dilution.



ARG43192 anti-BRCC36 antibody WB image

Western blot: MCF7 cell lysate stained with ARG43192 anti-BRCC36 antibody at 0.5 and 1  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  dilution.