

核受体共激活因子 NCOA62 抗体

产品货号： mIR19053

英文名称： NCOA62

中文名称： 核受体共激活因子 NCOA62 抗体

别名： Bx 42; Bx42; Homolog of Drosophila BX42; MGC119379; NCOA 62; Nuclear protein SkiP; Nuclear receptor coactivator 62 kD; Nuclear receptor coactivator NCoA 62; Nuclear receptor coactivator NCoA62; Prp 45; Prp45; PRPF 45; PRPF45; Ski interacting protein; SKIIP; SKIP; SNW 1; SNW1_HUMAN; SNW domain containing 1; **SNW domain** containing protein 1; SNW1; SNW1 protein.

研究领域： 肿瘤 细胞生物 转录调节因子 表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Horse, Sheep,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 61kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度 : 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 : KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NCOA62:51-150/536

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 : This gene, a member of the SNW gene family, encodes a coactivator that enhances transcription from some Pol II promoters. This coactivator can bind to the ligand-binding domain of the vitamin D receptor and to retinoid receptors to enhance vitamin D-, retinoic acid-, estrogen-, and glucocorticoid-mediated gene expression. It can also function as a splicing factor by interacting with poly(A)-binding protein 2 to directly control the expression of muscle-specific genes at the transcriptional level. Finally, the protein may be involved in oncogenesis since it interacts with a region of SKI oncoproteins that is required for transforming activity. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Involved in transcriptional regulation. Modulates TGF-beta-mediated transcription via association with SMAD proteins, MYOD1-mediated transcription via association with PABPN1, RB1-mediated transcriptional repression, and retinoid-X receptor (RXR)- and vitamin D receptor (VDR)-dependent gene transcription in a cell line-specific manner probably involving coactivators NCOA1 and GRIP1. Is involved in NOTCH1-mediated transcriptional activation. Binds to multimerized forms of Notch intracellular domain (NICD) and is proposed to recruit transcriptional coactivators such as MAML1 to form an intermediate preactivation complex which associates with DNA-bound CBF-1/RBPJ to form a transcriptional activation complex by releasing SNW1 and redundant NOTCH1 NICD. Proposed to be involved in transcriptional activation by EBV EBNA2 of CBF-1/RBPJ-repressed promoters. Is recruited by HIV-1 Tat to Tat:P-TEFb:TAR RNA complexes and is involved in Tat transcription by recruitment of

MYC, MEN1 and TRRAP to the HIV promoter. Functions as a splicing factor in pre-mRNA splicing. Is required in the specific splicing of CDKN1A pre-mRNA; the function probably involves the recruitment of U2AF2 to the mRNA. Is proposed to recruit PPIL1 to the spliceosome. May be involved in cyclin-D1/CCND1 mRNA stability through the SNARP complex which associates with both the 3'end of the CCND1 gene and its mRNA.

Subunit:

Interacts SKI, SMAD2, SMAD3, RBPJ, RB1, PABPN1, MAGEA1, SIRT1, FOXN3, U2AF2, PPIL1, DAXX and ATP1B4. Interacts with VDR and RXRA; preferentially associates with VDR:RXRA heterodimers. Interacts with NCOR2 and EBV EBNA2; NCOR2 and EBV EBNA2 compete for interaction with SNW1. Interacts with MAML1. Interacts with NOTCH1 NICD; the interaction involves multimerized NOTCH1 NICD. Forms a complex with NOTCH1 NICD and MAML1; the association is dissociated by RBPJ. Identified in the spliceosome C complex. Associates with U4/U6-U5 tri-small nuclear ribonucleoproteins (U4/U6-U5 tri-snRNPs). Associates with positive transcription elongation factor b (P-TEFb). Component of the SNARP complex which consists at least of SNIP1, SNW1, THRAP3, BCLAF1 and PNN. Interacts with human papillomavirus type-16 (HPV16) E7 protein.

Subcellular Location:

Nuclear

Similarity:

Belongs to the SNW family.

SWISS:

Q13573

Gene ID:

22938



Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.