甲状腺激素受体相互作用蛋白 4 抗体

产品货号： mlR7118

英文名称： TRIP4

中文名称： 甲状腺激素受体相互作用蛋白 4 抗体

别　　名： Activating signal cointegrator 1; ASC1; ASC 1; ASC-1; HsT17391; Thyroid hormone receptor interactor 4; Thyroid receptor interacting protein 4; Thyroid receptor-interacting protein 4; TR-interacting protein 4; TRIP 4; TRIP-4; TRIP4; TRIP4_HUMAN.

研究领域： 细胞生物　细胞周期蛋白　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, Dog, Cow, Horse, Sheep,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 Flow-Cyt=1μg/Test 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： 66kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TRIP4/ASC:201-300/581

亚　　型： IgG

mlbio 酶联生物
Good elisakit producers

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： Activating signal co-integrator-1 (ASC-1), originally identified as TRIP4, is a transcriptional co-activator of nuclear receptors that associates with specific components of the RNA polymerase II complex and binds the basal transcription factors TBP and TFIIA. ASC-1 functions with the transcription integrators SRC-1 and CBP/p300 through its zinc finger motif and is dependent on their ligand-dependent transactivation domain, AF2. Endogenous ASC-1 in HeLa cells is predominantly a nuclear protein. Under conditions of serum starvation, ASC-1 localizes to the cytoplasm. However, when serum starved in the presence of ligand of coexpressed CBP or SRC-1, ASC-1 remains in the nucleus. This behavior of ASC-1 suggests that it may play an important role in establishing distinct co-activator complexes under different cellular conditions.

Function:

Transcription coactivator of nuclear receptors which functions in conjunction with CBP-p300 and SRC-1 and may play an important role in establishing distinct coactivator complexes under different cellular conditions. Plays a pivotal role in the transactivation of NF-kappa-B, SRF and AP1. Acts as a mediator of transrepression between nuclear receptor and either AP1 or NF-kappa-B. Plays a role in androgen receptor transactivation and in testicular function.

Subunit:

Specifically interacts with the ligand binding domain of the thyroid receptor (TR). This interaction requires the presence of thyroid hormone. Exists as a steady-state complex associated with ASCC1, ASCC2 and HELIC1. Interacts with the androgen receptor androgen (AR) in an androgen, testosterone and dihydrotestosterone-dependent manner (By similarity). Interacts with NEK6.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, centrosome. Note=Cytoplasmic under conditions of serum deprivation. Co-localizes with NEK6 in the centrosome.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated by NEK6.

SWISS:

Q15650

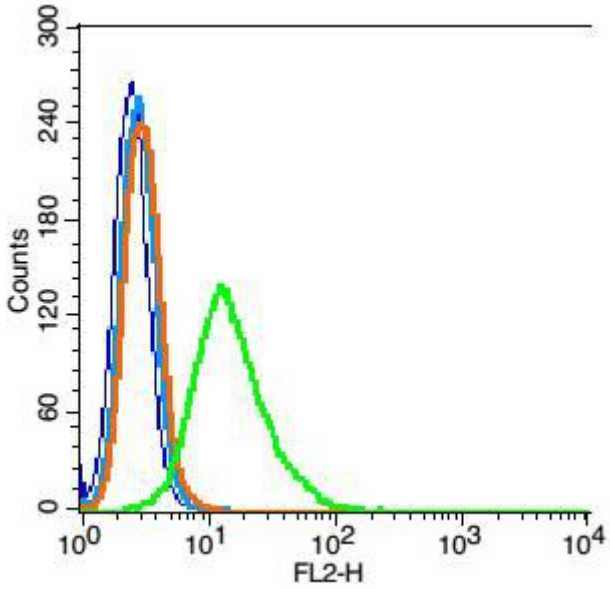
Gene ID:

9325

Important Note:

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

产品图片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10^1
10^2
10^3
10^4
FL2-H