核受体辅助抑制因子 1 抗体

产品货号： mlR0224

英文名称： NCoR1

中文名称： 核受体辅助抑制因子 1 抗体

别　　名： RIP13; Rxrip13; hCIT529I10; hN CoR; hNCoR; KIAA1047; MGC104216; N CoR; N Cor/SMRT corepressor Rip13; N CoR1; NCOR 1; NCoR; NCOR1; Nuclear receptor co repressor 1; Nuclear receptor corepressor 1; Retinoid X receptor interacting protein 13; thyroid hormone and retinoic acid receptor associated corepressor 1; thyroid hormone- and retinoic acid receptor-associated corepressor 1; TRAC 1; TRAC1; Nuclear Receptor Corepressor NCoR; NCOR1_MOUSE.

研究领域： 肿瘤　细胞生物　免疫学　转录调节因子

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 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： 271kDa

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 mouse NC0R1:2301-2400/2453

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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： Nuclear co-repressor 2 (N-CoR2) gene (NCOR2, previously called silencing mediator for retinoid and thyroid hormone receptor SMRT) is recruited to nuclear and non-nuclear receptors in a large repressing complex containing also N-CoR1, mSin3 and HDACs. This large complex represses transcription in absence of ligand. Mediates the transcriptional repression activity of some nuclear receptors by promoting chromatin condensation, thus preventing access of the basal transcription. Tissue specificity: Ubiquitous. It is belongs to the N-CoR nuclear receptor corepressors family.

Function:

Mediates transcriptional repression by certain nuclear receptors. Part of a complex which promotes histone deacetylation and the formation of repressive chromatin structures which may impede the access of basal transcription factors.

Subunit:

Interacts with C1D, SIAH2, HDAC7, SAP30, SIN3A and SIN3B (By similarity). Forms a large corepressor complex that contains. SIN3A/B and histone deacetylases HDAC1 and HDAC2. This complex associates with the thyroid (TR) and the retinoid acid receptors (RAR) in the absence of ligand. Interacts directly with RARA; the interaction is faciliated with RARA trimethylation. Interacts with DACH1. Component of the N-Cor repressor complex, at least composed of NCOR1, NCOR2, HDAC3, TBL1X, TBL1XR1, CORO2A and GPS2. Interacts with TRIM28 and KDM3A. Interacts with ZBTB33; the interaction serves to recruit the N-CoR complex to promoter regions containing methylated CpG dinucleotides. Interacts with HDAC9 (via its catalytic domain). Interacts with CBFA2T3 and

HEXIM1. Interacts (via the RRFD1 domain) with BAZ1A (via its N-terminal); the interaction corepresses a number of NCOR1-regulated genes.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus

Post-translational modifications:

Ubiquitinated; mediated by SIAH2 and leading to its subsequent proteasomal degradation.

Similarity:

Belongs to the N-CoR nuclear receptor corepressors family.

Contains 2 SANT domains.

SWISS:

O75376

Gene ID:

20185

Important Note:

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

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