




Rabbit Anti-Estrogen Receptor alpha antibody

SL0122R

Product Name:	Estrogen Receptor alpha
Chinese Name:	雌激素受体 α 抗体
Alias:	Estradiol receptor; Estrogen receptor alpha; Estradiol Receptor-alpha; Estrogen Receptor 1; Atherosclerosis, susceptibility to, included; DKFZp686N23123; ER Alpha; ER; ER-alpha; ERalpha; ER[a]; Era; ESR; ESR1; ESR1_HUMAN; ESR2; ESRA; Estr; Estrogen receptor 1 (alpha); Estrogen resistance, included; HDL cholesterol, augmented response of, to hormone replacement, included; Myocardial infarction, susceptibility to, included; NR3A1; Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group A member 1; OTTHUMP00000017718; OTTHUMP00000017719; RNESTROR.
文献引用 	Specific References(1) SL0122R has been referenced in 1 publications. [IF=1.85]Zhou, Dawei, et al. "Estrogen receptor alpha is essential for the proliferation of prostatic smooth muscle cells stimulated by 17 β -estradiol and insulin-like growth factor 1." <i>Il biochemistry and function</i> 29.2 (2011): 120-125.... WB;Mouse. PubMed:21287577
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	67kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from the middle of human Estrogen Receptor alpha:331-360/595
Lsotype:	IgG

Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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
Product Detail:	<p>Estrogen and progesterone receptor are members of a family of transcription factors that are regulated by the binding of their cognate ligands. The interaction of hormone-bound estrogen receptors with estrogen responsive elements(EREs) alters transcription of ERE-containing genes. The carboxy terminal region of the estrgen receptor contains the ligand binding domain, the amino terminus serves as the transactivation domain, and the DNA binding domain is centrally located. Two forms of estrogen receptor have been identified, ER Alpha and ER Beta. ER Alpha and ER Beta have been shown to be differentially activated by various ligands. The biological response to progesterone is mediated by two distinct forms of the human progesterone receptor (hPR-A and hPR-B), which arise from alternative splicing. In most cells, hPR-B functions as a transcriptional activator of progesterone-responsive gene, whereas hPR-A function as a transcriptional inhibitor of all steroid hormone receptors.</p> <p>Function: Nuclear hormone receptor. The steroid hormones and their receptors are involved in the regulation of eukaryotic gene expression and affect cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues.</p> <p>Subunit: Interacts with SLC30A9 (By similarity). Binds DNA as a homodimer. Can form a heterodimer with ESR2. Interacts with NCOA3, NCOA5 and NCOA6 coactivators, leading to a strong increase of transcription of target genes. Interacts with NCOA7 in a ligand-inducible manner. Interacts with PHB2, PELP1 and UBE1C. Interacts with AKAP13. Interacts with CUEDC2. Interacts with KDM5A. Interacts with SMARD1. Interacts with HEXIM1 and MAP1S. Interacts with PBXIP1. Interaction with MUC1 is stimulated by 7 beta-estradiol (E2) and enhances ERS1-mediated transcription. Interacts with DNNTIP2, FAM120B and UIMC1. Interacts with isoform 4 of TXNRD1. Interacts with MLL2. Interacts with ATAD2 and this interaction is enhanced by estradiol.</p> <p>Subcellular Location: Nucleus.</p> <p>Post-translational modifications: Phosphorylated by cyclin A/CDK2. Phosphorylation probably enhances transcriptional activity. Glycosylated; contains N-acetylglucosamine, probably O-linked.</p> <p>Similarity: Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR3 subfamily.</p>

Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.

SWISS:

P06211

Gene ID:

2099

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 407238](#)Cow

[Entrez Gene: 403640](#)Dog

[Entrez Gene: 2099](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 13982](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 24890](#)Rat

[Omim: 133430](#)Human

[SwissProt: P49884](#)Cow

[SwissProt: P03372](#)Human

Important Note:

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

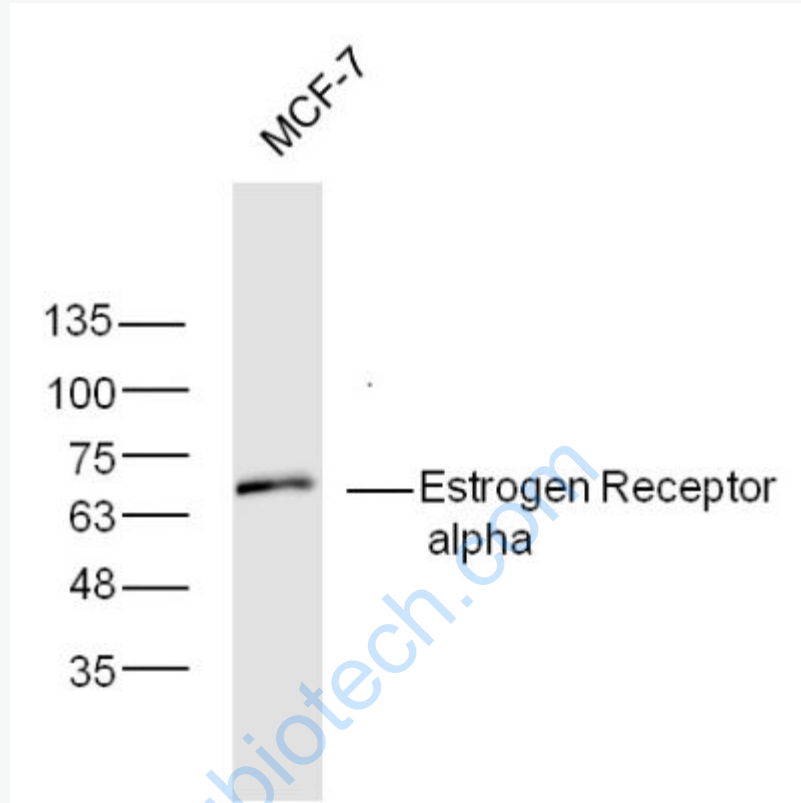
类固醇受体 (Steroid Receptors)

雌激素受体ER- α (Estrogen Receptor- α ,

ER α) 是一类位于细胞表面或细胞内的特异性蛋白质。

某些特异的雌激素、雌激素类似物、衍生物、拮抗剂或阻断剂与它结合后可引发或阻断受体蛋白质的转化作用。并将雌激素-受体复合物从细胞质再定位进入The nucleus以启动蛋白质的生物合成。

Picture:



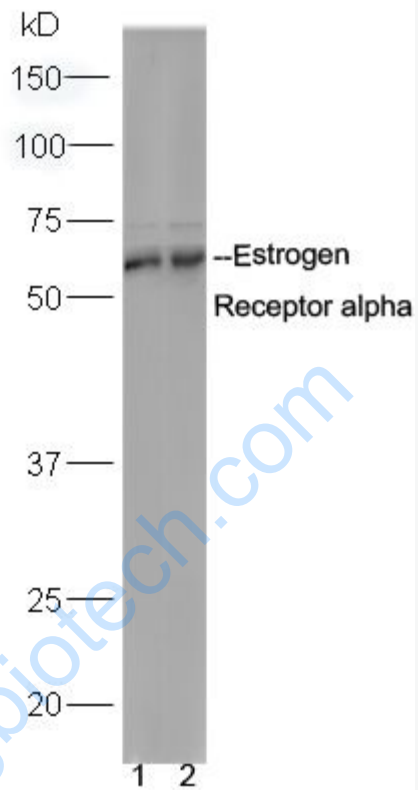
Sample: MCF-7 Cell Lysate at 30ug;

Primary: Anti-Estrogen Receptor alpha (SL0122R) at 1:300;

Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat-Anti-rabbit IgG(SL0122R) at 1: 5000;

Predicted band size: 67 kD

Observed band size: 67 kD



Sample:

MCF-7 Cell Lysate at 30ug;

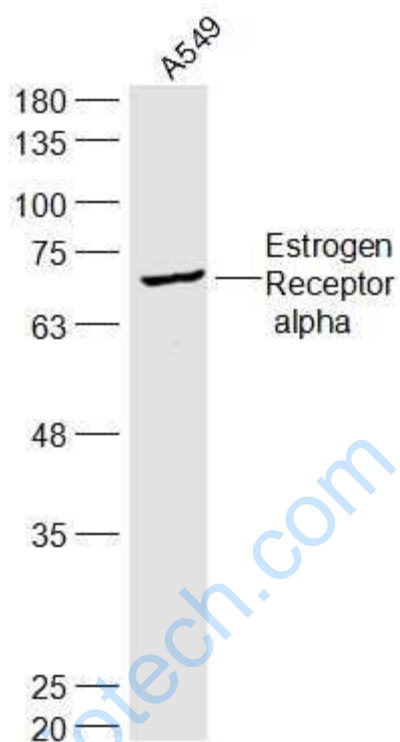
DU145 Cell Lysate at 30 ug;

Primary: Anti-Estrogen Receptor alpha (SL0122R) at 1:300;

Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat-Anti-rabbit IgG(SL0122R) at 1: 5000;

Predicted band size: 67 kD

Observed band size: 67 kD



Sample:

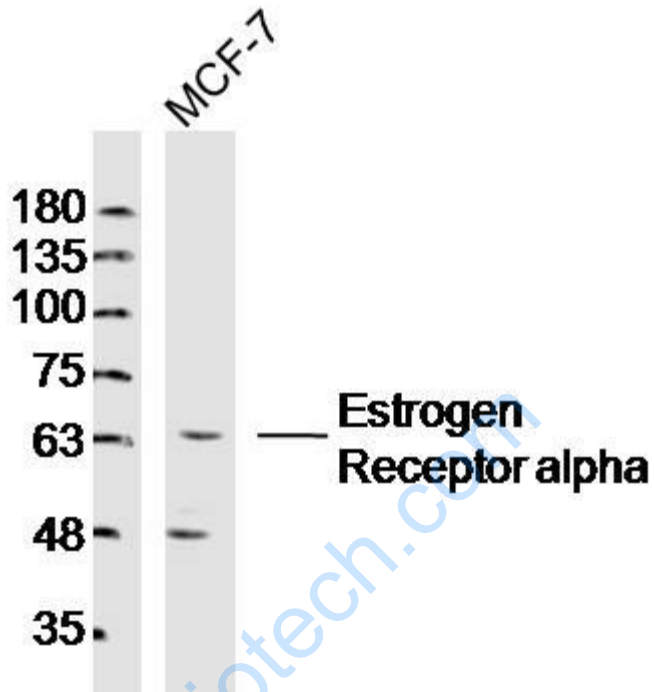
A549(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-Estrogen Receptor alpha (SL0122R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 67 kD

Observed band size: 67 kD



Sample: MCF-7 Cell (Human) Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- Estrogen Receptor alpha (SL0122R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 67kD

Observed band size: 65kD