



Rabbit Anti-NCoR1 antibody

SL0224R

Product Name:	NCoR1
Chinese Name:	核受体辅助抑制因子1抗体
Alias:	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.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	271kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse NCOR1:2301-2400/2453
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:	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 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 facilitated 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 RRF1 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

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 9611](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 20185](#)Mouse

[Omid: 600849](#)Human

[SwissProt: O75376](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q60974](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 462323](#)Human

[Unigene: 271814](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 460227](#)Mouse

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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