

Rabbit Anti-phospho-KAT13C (SER736) antibody

SL17095R

Product Name:	phospho-KAT13C (SER736)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化类固醇受体激活蛋白2抗体
Alias:	KAT13C / NCOA2 (phospho S736); p-KAT13C / NCOA2 (phospho S736); p-NCOA2 (phospho S736); bHLHe75; Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 75; glucocorticoid receptor interacting protein 1; GRIP 1; GRIP1; hTIF2; MED1; MGC138808; NCoA 2; NCoA-2; Ncoa2; NCOA2_HUMAN; nuclear receptor coactivator 2; Oncogene FGR; p160; SRC 2; src2; Steroid receptor coactivator 2; TIF 2; TIF2; Transcriptional intermediary factor 2
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Dog,Pig,Horse,Zebrafish,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100- 500IF=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:	159kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human KAT13C around the phosphorylation site of Ser736:PV(p-S)PK
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

The NCOA2 gene encodes nuclear receptor coactivator 2, which aids in the function of nuclear hormone receptors. Nuclear hormone receptors are conditional transcription factors that play important roles in various aspects of cell growth, development, and homeostasis by controlling expression of specific genes. Members of the nuclear hormone receptor superfamily, which includes the 5 steroid receptors and class II nuclear receptors (see below), are structurally characterized by 3 distinct domains: an N-terminal transcriptional activation domain, a central DNA-binding domain, and a C-terminal hormone-binding domain. Before the binding of hormone, steroid receptors, which are sometimes called class I of the nuclear hormone receptor family, remain inactive in a complex with heat-shock protein-90 (MIM 140571) and other stress family proteins. Binding of hormone induces critical conformational changes in steroid receptors that cause them to dissociate from the inhibitory complex, bind as homodimers to specific DNA enhancer elements associated with target genes, and modulate that gene's transcription. After binding to enhancer elements, transcription factors require transcriptional coactivator proteins to mediate their stimulation of
 transcription initiation (Hong et al., 1997 [PubMed 9111344]).[supplied by OMIM, Nov 2010] Function: Transcriptional coactivator for steroid receptors and nuclear receptors. Coactivator of the steroid binding domain (AF-2) but not of the modulating N-terminal domain (AF-1). Required with NCOA1 to control energy balance between white and brown adipose tissues. Subcellular Location: Nucleus. Post-translational modifications: Phosphorylated upon DNA damage probably by ATM or ATB
 Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by A1M or A1R. DISEASE: Note=Chromosomal aberrations involving NCOA2 may be a cause of acute myeloid leukemias. Inversion inv(8)(p11;q13) generates the KAT6A-NCOA2 oncogene, which consists of the N-terminal part of KAT6A and the C-terminal part of NCOA2/TIF2. KAT6A-NCOA2 binds to CREBBP and disrupts its function in transcription activation. Similarity: Belongs to the SRC/p160 nuclear receptor coactivator family. Contains 1 bHLH (basic helix-loop-helix) domain. SWISS: Q15596 Gene ID:

Database links:
Entrez Gene: 10499 Human
<u>Omim: 601993</u> Human
SwissProt: Q15596 Human
Unigene: 446678 Human
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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