

Rabbit Anti-Estrogen Related Receptor gamma antibody

SL6213R

Estrogen Related Receptor gamma
雌激素受体相关蛋白3抗体
ERR 3; ERR G2; ERR gamma 2; ERR gamma-2; ERR3; ERR3_HUMAN; ERRG 2; ERRG2; ESRRG; Estrogen receptor related protein 3; Estrogen receptor-related protein 3; Estrogen-related receptor gamma; NR3B3; Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group B member 3.
Rabbit Contraction Rabbit
Polyclonal
Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Rabbit, Sheep,
WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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.
51kDa
The nucleus
Lyophilized or Liquid
1mg/ml
KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ESRRG/Estrogen Related Receptor gamma:61-160/458
IgG
affinity purified by Protein A
0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
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
This gene encodes a member of the estrogen receptor-related receptor (ESRR) family,

which belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor superfamily. All members of the ESRR family share an almost identical DNA binding domain, which is composed of two C4-type zinc finger motifs. The ESRR members are orphan nuclear receptors; they bind to the estrogen response element and steroidogenic factor 1 response element, and activate genes controlled by both response elements in the absence of any ligands. The ESRR family is closely related to the estrogen receptor (ER) family. They share target genes, co-regulators and promoters, and by targeting the same set of genes, the ESRRs seem to interfere with the ER-mediated estrogen response in various ways. It has been reported that the family member encoded by this gene functions as a transcriptional activator of DNA cytosine-5-methyltransferases 1 (Dnmt1) expression by direct binding to its response elements in the DNMT1 promoters, modulates cell proliferation and estrogen signaling in breast cancer, and negatively regulates bone morphogenetic protein 2-induced osteoblast differentiation and bone formation. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been identified, which mainly differ at the 5' end and some of which encode protein isoforms differing in the N-terminal region.

Function:

Orphan receptor that acts as transcription activator in the absence of bound ligand. Binds specifically to an estrogen response element and activates reporter genes controlled by estrogen response elements

Subunit:

Homodimer. Binds TLE1, PNRC1 and PNRC2. Binds GRIP1 (By similarity). Interacts with NRIP1, NCOA1 and NCOR2.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in the heart, kidney, brain, lung, bone marrow, adrenal gland, trachea, spinal cord and thyroid gland.

Post-translational modifications:

Sumoylation on Lys-40 is enhanced by phosphorylation at Ser-45 and represses transcriptional activity.

Phosphorylation on Ser-45 enhances sumoylation on Lys-40 thus repressing transcriptional activity.

Similarity:

Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR3 subfamily. Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.

SWISS:

P62508

Gene ID:

2104

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 536732Cow

Entrez Gene: 2104Human

Entrez Gene: 26381 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 360896Rat

Entrez Gene: 405890Zebrafish

<u>Omim: 602969</u>Human

SwissProt: P62508Human

SwissProt: P62509Mouse

SwissProt: P62510Rat

Unigene: 444225Human

Unigene: 388156Mouse

Unigene: 89989Mouse

Unigene: 214491Rat

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