

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:1000-1:5000, WB:1:200-1:1000,
IHC:1:50-1:200

Protein Background:

BCAS2 (breast carcinoma amplified sequence 2), also designated DAM1 (DNA amplified in mammary carcinoma 1 protein) or spliceosome-associated SPF 27, is a ubiquitously expressed nuclear protein that was originally identified as being overexpressed in various breast cancer cell lines. BCAS2 is now known to be a component of the spliceosome, participating in the removal of introns from mRNA precursors. BCAS2 specifically interacts (in a ligand-independent manner) with TR integral (thyroid hormone receptor beta), ER (estrogen receptor alpha), ER integral, PR (progesterone receptor), and PPAR (Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma). BCAS2 functions as an ER coactivator and is capable of enhancing ER-mediated transcription. This suggests that BCAS2 is involved in the development of breast cancer.

Gene ID:

BCAS2

Uniprot

O75934

Synonyms:

breast carcinoma amplified sequence 2

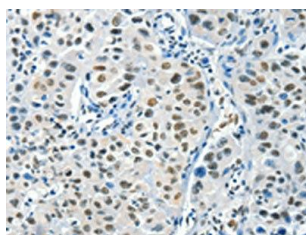
Immunogen:

Fusion protein of human BCAS2.

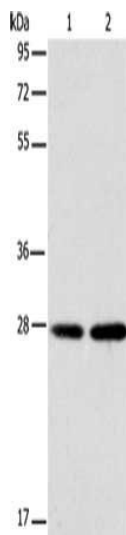
Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

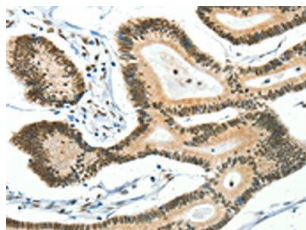
Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using PACO15852(BCAS2 Antibody) at dilution 1/50, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).



Gel: 12%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane 1-2: A172 cells, 231 cells, Primary antibody: PACO15852(BCAS2 Antibody) at dilution 1/250, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 20 seconds.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using PACO15852(BCAS2 Antibody) at dilution 1/50, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).