

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, IHC:1:50-1:200

Protein Background:

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. Ligand-dependent nuclear transactivation involves either direct homodimer binding to a palindromic estrogen response element (ERE) sequence or association with other DNA-binding transcription factors, such as AP-1/c-Jun, c-Fos, ATF-2, Sp1 and Sp3, to mediate ERE-independent signaling. Ligand binding induces a conformational change allowing subsequent or combinatorial association with multiprotein coactivator complexes through LXXLL motifs of their respective components. Mutual transrepression occurs between the estrogen receptor (ER) and NF-kappa-B in a cell-type specific manner. Decreases NF-kappa-B DNA-binding activity and inhibits NF-kappa-B-mediated transcription from the IL6 promoter and displace RELA/p65 and associated coregulators from the promoter.

Gene ID:

SLC22A8

Uniprot

Q8TCC7

Synonyms:

Solute carrier family 22 (organic anion transporter), member 8

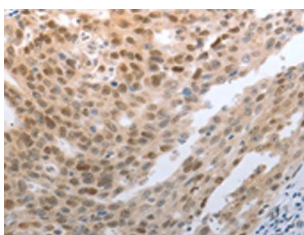
Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human SLC22A8.

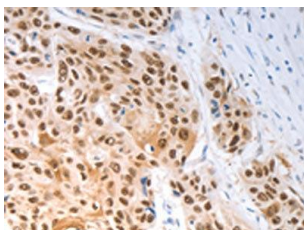
Storage:

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

Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using PACO18792(SLC22A8 Antibody) at dilution 1/70, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue using PACO18792(SLC22A8 Antibody) at dilution 1/70, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).