

RACO0533

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human

Source:

Homo sapiens (Human)

Isotype:

Rabbit IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

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.

Gene ID:

ESR1

Uniprot

P03372

Synonyms:

Estrogen receptor (ER) (ER-alpha) (Estradiol receptor) (Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group A member 1), ESR1, ESR NR3A1

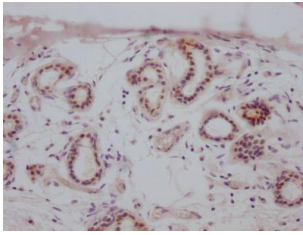
Immunogen:

A synthesized peptide derived from human ER alpha.

Storage:

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Product Images



IHC image of RACO0533 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human breast cancer performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.