

DESCRIPTION

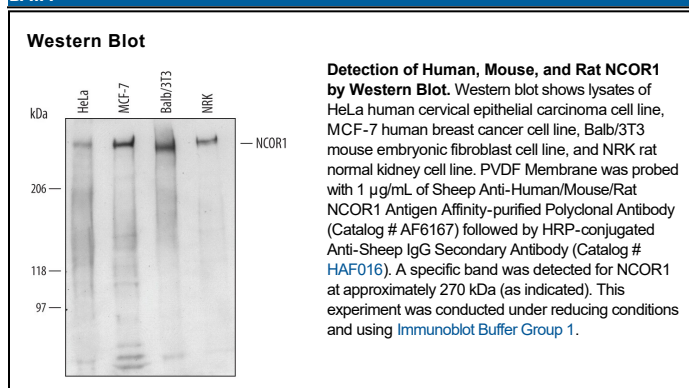
| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Species Reactivity | Human/Mouse/Rat |
| Specificity | Detects human, mouse, and rat NCOR1 in Western blots. |
| Source | Polyclonal Sheep IgG |
| Purification | Antigen Affinity-purified |
| Immunogen | <i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human NCOR1 Gln1770-Ala1947 Accession # O75376 |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. |

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

| | Recommended Concentration | Sample |
|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| Western Blot | 1 µg/mL | See Below |

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Reconstitution | Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS. |
| Shipping | The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C |
| Stability & Storage | Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. |

BACKGROUND

NCOR1 (Nuclear receptor Co-Repressor 1) is a 270 kDa member of the NCoR family of molecules. It is widely expressed, being found in hepatocytes, intestinal crypt cells, neural stem cells, plus immature thymocytes and erythrocytes. NCOR1 is a transcriptional repressor. It forms a complex with HDAC3, TAB2 and ZBTB33, and interacts with a ligand-independent THR:RXR heterodimer bound to select gene promoters. Human NCOR1 is 2440 amino acids (aa) in length. It possesses one N-terminal with a transcriptional repressor domain (aa 1-312), two DNA-binding SANT domains (aa 437-674) and a second repression domain (aa 737-1004). Multiple Ser, Thr and Tyr phosphorylation sites exist that regulate complex dissociation. There are multiple potential splice variants. Short poly Lys motifs serve as substitutions for the C-terminal 1900-1910 amino acids. There is also a 16 aa insertion after Glu727, coupled to either a Ile substitution for aa 1842-1961, or a six aa substitution for aa 31-145. Over aa 1770-1947, human NCOR1 shares 96% aa identity with mouse NCOR1.