

DESCRIPTION

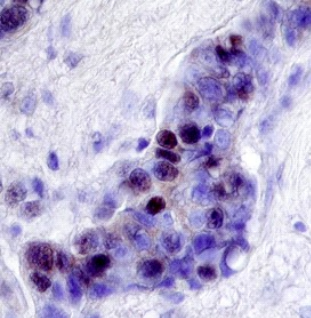
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human NCOR2 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant human NCOR1 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human NCOR2 Lys2268-Arg2449 Accession # Q9Y618
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
Immunohistochemistry	5-15 µg/mL	See Below

DATA

<p>Immunohistochemistry</p> 	<p>NCOR2 in Human Breast Cancer Tissue. NCOR2 was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human breast cancer tissue using Sheep Anti-Human NCOR2 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF7017) at 15 µg/mL overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained using the Anti-Sheep HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS019) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to nuclei in epithelial cells. View our protocol for Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections.</p>
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PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.2 mg/mL.
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

NCOR2 (Nuclear receptor Co-Repressor 2; also TRAC-2, SMRTα and CTG26) is a 265-275 kDa member of the N-CoR family of molecules. NCOR2 is a transcriptional repressor. It forms a complex with Class I and II HDACs (particularly HDAC3) plus TBL1 and GPS2, and interacts with a ligand-independent T3R:RXR heterodimer bound to select gene promoters. The HDACs deacetylate lysines in histones, promoting gene repressor binding. Human NCOR2 is 2525 amino acids (aa) in length. It possesses an N-terminal coiled-coil region (aa 174-215), one DNA-binding SANT domain (aa 427-478), a second coiled-coil region (aa 522-561), and a second SANT domain (aa 610-661). There are poly-Gly, -Gln, -Pro and -Lys motifs, and at least five acetylated lysine residues. There are also at least 31 Ser, three Thr, and one Tyr utilized phosphorylation sites that may regulate complex dissociation. There are also multiple splice variants. One isoform (SMRT₁) contains a deletion of aa 724-740 and 2361-2406; a second isoform (SMRT₂) contains only a deletion of aa 724-740; a third isoform (hSMRT) shows a deletion of aa 1034-1041; and a fourth isoform (TRAC-1) possesses an alternative start site at Met 1711 coupled to a deletion of aa 2361-2406. Over aa 2268-2449, human NCOR2 shares 95% aa identity with mouse NCOR2.