

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse/Rat
Specificity	Detects human ER α /NR3A1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human ER β is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 681118
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human ER α /NR3A1 Met1-Gln116 Accession # P03372
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 532 Excitation Wavelength: 534 nm Emission Wavelength: 553 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

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.

Western Blot Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

ER α (Estrogen receptor alpha; also Estradiol receptor and NR3A1) is a 65-70 kDa member of the NR3 subfamily, nuclear hormone receptor family of proteins. It is widely expressed, and serves as a strong activator of estrogen-responsive genes. ER α is normally quiescent and bound to heat-shock proteins and immunophilins. Following β -estradiol binding, it becomes activated, either homodimerizes or heterodimerizes with ER β , and binds to DNA with multiple coactivators. Human ER α is 595 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains a DNA binding region (aa 185-250), three NLSs (aa 256-260; 266-271; 299-303), a steroid-binding site (aa 351-543), a dimerization motif (aa 497-518), and an O-GlcNAc attachment around Thr575. Major phosphorylation sites exist at Tyr537, Ser167 and Ser118. Multiple splice forms exist. There is an 80 kDa isoform that shows a substitution (duplication) of aa 412-517 for Asp411, a second isoform with a deletion of aa 255-366, a third isoform with a deletion of aa 152-412, and a fourth isoform that shows a Thr substitution for aa 152-595. Human ER α is only 46% aa identical to human ER β . Over aa 1-116, human ER α shares 85% aa identity with mouse ER α .

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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