

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human ERβ/NR3A2 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 1013506
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human ERβ/NR3A2 Met1-Gly318 Accession # Q92731
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.

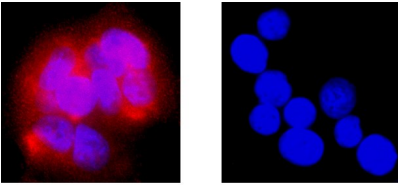
APPLICATIONS

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
Immunocytochemistry	8-25 μg/mL	See Below

DATA

Immunocytochemistry



ER beta/NR3A2 in MCF-7 human breast cancer cell line.
ERβ/NR3A2 was detected in immersion fixed MCF-7 human breast cancer cell line (left panel; positive staining) and THP-1 human acute monocytic leukemia cell line (right panel; negative staining) using Mouse Anti-Human ERβ/NR3A2 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB71061) at 8 μg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (red; Catalog # NL007) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm. View our protocol for [Fluorescent ICC Staining of Non-adherent Cells](#).

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 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

Estrogen Receptor beta (ERβ; NR3A2) is a member of the steroid receptor family. The natural ligand for ER is the classical estrogenic compound 17β-estradiol. ERβ is expressed in the granulosa cell layer of primary, secondary and mature follicles in the ovary, in bone, bladder, uterus, testis, epididymis, gastrointestinal tract, kidney, breast, heart, vessel wall, immune system, lung, pituitary, hippocampus and hypothalamus. Roles for ERβ in the reproductive and cardiovascular systems have been reported, although these are the subject of conflicting reports. ERβ has been postulated to act primarily as a modulator of ERα function. ERβ has been shown to form homodimers as well as heterodimers with ERα. Both ERα and ERβ can give rise to numerous isoforms.