SMRTe Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-03337
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	NCOR2
Protein Name	Nuclear receptor corepressor 2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NCOR2. AA range:511-560
Specificity	SMRTe Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SMRTe protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	NCOR2; CTG26; Nuclear receptor corepressor 2; N-CoR2; CTG repeat protein 26; SMAP270; Silencing mediator of retinoic acid and thyroid hormone receptor; SMRT; T3 receptor-associating factor; TRAC; Thyroid-; retinoic-acid-receptor-associated
Observed Band	270kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous. High levels of expression are detected in lung, spleen and brain.
Function	domain:The N-terminal region contains repression functions that are divided into three independent repression domains (RD1, RD2 and RD3). The C-terminal region contains the nuclear receptor-interacting domains that are divided in two separate interaction domains (ID1 and ID2).,domain:The two interaction domains (ID) contain a conserved sequence referred to as the CORNR box. This motif is required and sufficient to permit binding to unligated TR and RARS. Sequences flanking the CORNR box determine nuclear hormone receptor specificity.,function:Mediates the transcriptional repression activity of some nuclear receptors by promoting chromatin condensation, thus preventing access of the basal transcription. Isoform 1 and isoform 5 have different affinities for different nuclear receptors.,induction:Regulated during cell cycle

	progression.,sequence caution:Contaminating sequence. Sequence of u
Background	This gene encodes a nuclear receptor co-repressor that mediates transcriptional silencing of certain target genes. The encoded protein is a member of a family of thyroid hormone- and retinoic acid receptor-associated co-repressors. This protein acts as part of a multisubunit complex which includes histone deacetylases to modify chromatin structure that prevents basal transcriptional activity of target genes. Aberrant expression of this gene is associated with certain cancers. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, Apr 2011],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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