







ERβ (phospho Ser105) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-03288
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	ESR2
Protein Name	Estrogen receptor beta
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Estrogen Receptor-beta around the phosphorylation site of Ser105. AA range:71-120
Specificity	Phospho-ER β (S105) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ER β protein only when phosphorylated at S105.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ESR2; ESTRB; NR3A2; Estrogen receptor beta; ER-beta; Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group A member 2
Observed Band	59kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	[Isoform 1]: Expressed in testis and ovary, and at a lower level in heart, brain, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle, spleen, thymus, prostate, colon, bone marrow, mammary gland and uterus. Also found in uterine bone, breast, and ovarian tumor cell lines, but not in colon and liver tumors.; [Isoform 2]: Expressed in spleen, thymus, testis and ovary and at a lower level in skeletal muscle, prostate, colon, small intestine, leukocytes, bone marrow, mammary gland and uterus.; [Isoform 4]: Expressed in the testis.; [Isoform 5]: Expressed in testis, and at a lower level in spleen, thymus, ovary, mammary gland and uterus.; [Isoform 6]: Expressed in testis, placenta, skeletal muscle, spleen and leukocytes, and at a lower level in heart, lung, liver, kidney, pancreas, thymus, prostate, colon, sm
Function	domain:Composed of three domains: a modulating N-terminal domain, a DNA-binding domain and a C-terminal steroid-binding domain.,function:Nuclear



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(ERE) in an estrogen-dependent manner. Isoform beta-cx lacks ligand binding ability and has no or only very low ere binding activity resulting in the loss of ligand-dependent transactivation ability. DNA-binding by ESR1 and ESR2 is rapidly lost at 37 degrees Celsius in the absence of ligand while in the presence of 17 beta-estradiol and 4-hydroxy-tamoxifen loss in DNA-binding at elevated temperature is more gradual.,online information:Estrogen receptor entry,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family.,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family.,si

Background

This gene encodes a member of the family of estrogen receptors and superfamily of nuclear receptor transcription factors. The gene product contains an N-terminal DNA binding domain and C-terminal ligand binding domain and is localized to the nucleus, cytoplasm, and mitochondria. Upon binding to 17beta-estradiol or related ligands, the encoded protein forms homo- or hetero-dimers that interact with specific DNA sequences to activate transcription. Some isoforms dominantly inhibit the activity of other estrogen receptor family members. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been described, but the full-length nature of some of these variants has not been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

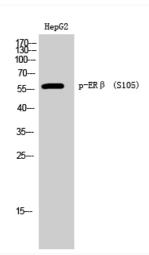
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

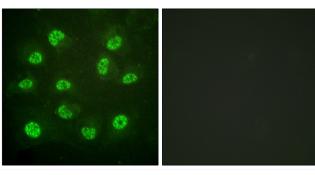
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

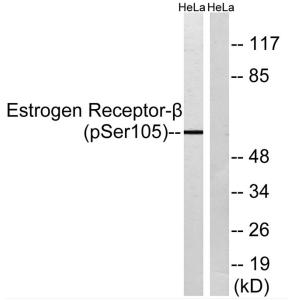
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cells using Phospho-ERβ (S105) Polyclonal Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HUVEC cells, using Estrogen Receptor-beta (Phospho-Ser105) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using Estrogen Receptor-beta (Phospho-Ser105) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.