



# SMRTe Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-03337
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;IF;WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	NCOR2
<b>Protein Name</b>	Nuclear receptor corepressor 2
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NCOR2. AA range:511-560
<b>Specificity</b>	SMRTe Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SMRTe protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	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
<b>Observed Band</b>	270kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Ubiquitous. High levels of expression are detected in lung, spleen and brain.
<b>Function</b>	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],

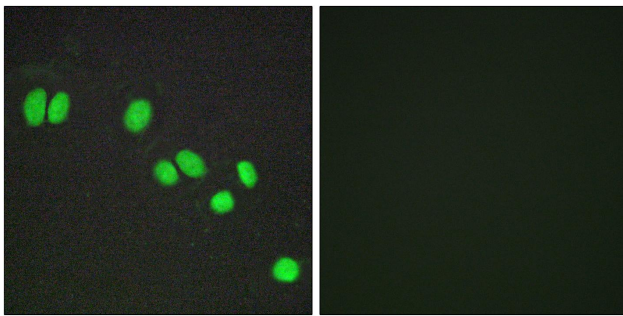
### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

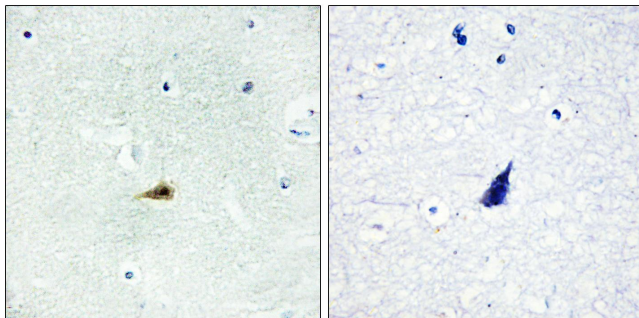
### Usage suggestions

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

## Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using NCOR2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using NCOR2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

