



NCoA-3 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-03343
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	NCOA3
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human NCoA-3.
Specificity	NCoA-3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NCoA-3 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	ACTR;AIB1;RAC3;SRC3;pCIP;AIB-1;CTG26;SRC-3;CAGH16;KAT13B;TNRC14; TNRC16;TRAM-1;bHLHe42;NCOA3;NCoA-3;Nuclear receptor coactivator 3; TRAM1;Amplified in breast cancer 1 protein;CBP-interacting protein;Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 42;Receptor-associated coactivator 3;RAC-3; Steroid receptor coactivator protein 3;Thyroid hormone receptor activator molecule 1
Observed Band	160kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	160kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Mainly cytoplasmic and weakly nuclear. Upon TNF activation and subsequent phosphorylation, it translocates from the cytoplasm to the nucleus.
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed. High expression in heart, skeletal muscle, pancreas and placenta. Low expression in brain, and very low in lung, liver and kidney.
Function	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,catalytic activity:Acetyl-CoA + histone = CoA + acetylhistone.,domain:Contains three Leu-Xaa-Xaa-Leu-Leu (LXXLL) motifs. Motifs 1 and 2 are essential for the association with nuclear receptors, and constitute the RID domain (Receptor-interacting domain)., enzyme regulation:Coactivator activity on nuclear receptors and NF-kappa-B



pathways is enhanced by various hormones, and the TNF cytokine, respectively. TNF stimulation probably enhances phosphorylation, which in turn activates coactivator function. In contrast, acetylation by CREBBP apparently suppresses coactivation of target genes by disrupting its association with nuclear receptors., function:Nuclear receptor coactivator that directly binds nuclear receptors and stimulates the transcriptional activities in a hormone-dependent fashion. Plays a central role in creating a multisubunit

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a nuclear receptor coactivator that interacts with nuclear hormone receptors to enhance their transcriptional activator functions. The encoded protein has histone acetyltransferase activity and recruits p300/CBP-associated factor and CREB binding protein as part of a multisubunit coactivation complex. This protein is initially found in the cytoplasm but is translocated into the nucleus upon phosphorylation. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. In addition, a polymorphic repeat region is found in the C-terminus of the encoded protein. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],

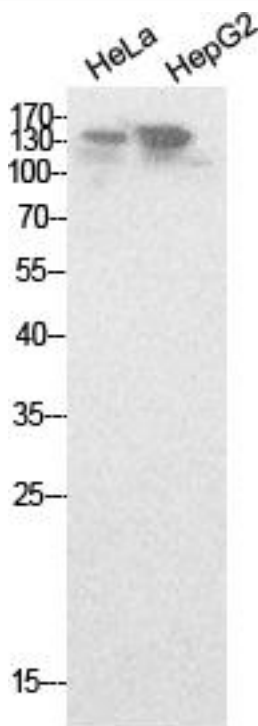
matters needing attention

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 various cells using NCoA-3 Monoclonal Antibody