



ER α (phospho Ser167) Polyclonal Antibody

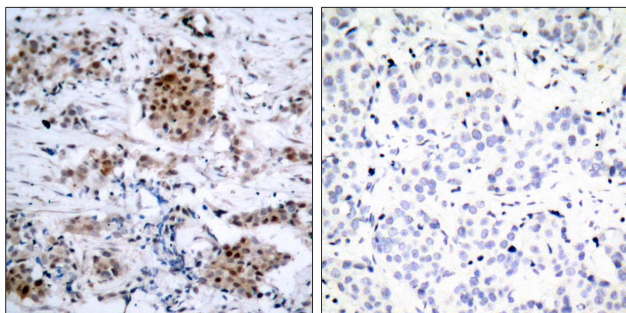
Catalog No	YP-Ab-03279
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	ESR1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Estrogen Receptor-alpha around the phosphorylation site of Ser167. AA range:136-185
Specificity	Phospho-ER α (S167) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ER α protein only when phosphorylated at S167.
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	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ESR1;ER alpha;Era;ER-alpha;ER ;Estrogen Receptor- α ;Estrogen receptor; ESR;NR3A1;ER;Estradiol receptor;Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group A member 1
Observed Band	66kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	66kD
Cell Pathway	[Isoform 1]: Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . A minor fraction is associated with the inner membrane.; [Isoform 3]: Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Associated with the inner membrane via palmitoylation (Probable). At least a subset exists as a transmembrane protein with a N-terminal extracellular domain. .; Nucleus. Golgi apparatus. Cell membrane. Colocalizes with ZDHHC7 and ZDHHC21 in the Golgi apparatus where most probably palmitoylation occurs. Associated with the plasma membrane when palmitoylated.



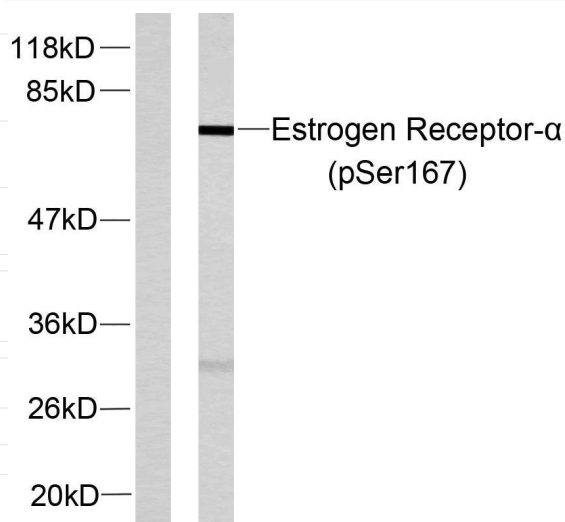
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed (PubMed:10970861). Not expressed in the pituitary gland (PubMed:10970861). ; [Isoform 3]: Widely expressed, however not expressed in the pituitary gland.
Function	domain:Composed of three domains: a modulating N-terminal domain, a DNA-binding domain and a C-terminal steroid-binding domain.,function:Nuclear hormone receptor. The steroid hormones and their receptors are involved in the regulation of eukaryotic gene expression and affect cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues.,online information:Estrogen receptor entry, polymorphism:Genetic variations in ESR1 are correlated with bone mineral density (BMD). Low BMD is a risk factor for osteoporotic fracture. Osteoporosis is characterized by reduced bone mineral density, disruption of bone microarchitecture, and the alteration of the amount and variety of non-collagenous proteins in bone. Osteoporotic bones are more at risk of fracture., PTM:Glycosylated; contains N-acetylglucosamine, probably O-linked., PTM:Phosphorylated by cyclin A/CDK2. Phosphorylation probably enhances transcri
Background	This gene encodes an estrogen receptor, a ligand-activated transcription factor composed of several domains important for hormone binding, DNA binding, and activation of transcription. The protein localizes to the nucleus where it may form a homodimer or a heterodimer with estrogen receptor 2. Estrogen and its receptors are essential for sexual development and reproductive function, but also play a role in other tissues such as bone. Estrogen receptors are also involved in pathological processes including breast cancer, endometrial cancer, and osteoporosis. Alternative promoter usage and alternative splicing result in dozens of transcript variants, but the full-length nature of many of these variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2014],
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



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using Estrogen Receptor-alpha (Phospho-Ser167) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from MCF7 cells treated with EGF, using Estrogen Receptor-alpha (Phospho-Ser167) Antibody. The lane on the left is blocked with the phospho peptide.