G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ SMRTe Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITT4346
Product Description	Immunotag™ SMRTe Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	SMRTe
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	IHC-p,IF,WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NCOR2. AA range:511-560
Specificity	SMRTe Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SMRTe protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	NCOR2
Accession No.	Q9Y618 Q9WU42
Alternate Names	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

Antibody Specification

Description	nuclear receptor corepressor 2(NCOR2) Homo sapiens 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],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Notch,
Protein Expression	Brain,Brain cortex,Cervix adenocarcinoma,Epithelium,Fetal liver,Pituitary,P
Subcellular Localization	histone deacetylase complex,chromatin,nuclear chromatin,nucleus,nucleoplasm,membrane,nuclear matrix,nuclear body,transcriptional repressor complex,
Protein 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 unknown origin in the N-terminal part.,sequence caution:Wrong choice of CDS.,similarity:Belongs to the N-CoR nuclear receptor corepressors family.,similarity:Contains 2 SANT domains.,subunit:Interacts with HDAC7 (By similarity). Forms a large corepressor complex that contains SIN3A/B and histone deacetylases HDAC1 and HDAC2. This complex associates with the thyroid (TR) and the retinoid acid receptors (RAR) in the absence of ligand, and may stabilize their interaction with TFIIB. Isoform SRMT interacts with HDAC10. Interacts with MINT. Component of the N-Cor repressor complex, at least composed of NCOR1, NCOR2, HDAC3, TBL1X, TBL1R, CORO2A and GPS2. Interacts with CBFA2T3. Interacts with C1D (By similarity). Interacts with ATXN1L.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous. High levels of expression are detected in lung, spleen and brain.,
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