

Anti-NCOA1 antibody



Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to NCOA1
Model	STJ190140
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human NCOA1 protein.
Immunogen Region	1120-1200aa
Gene ID	8648
Gene Symbol	NCOA1
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	NCOA1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed.
Purification	NCOA1 antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Nuclear receptor coactivator 1 NCoA-1 Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 74 bHLHe74 Protein Hin-2 RIP160 Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-52 Steroid receptor coactivator 1 SRC-1
Molecular Weight	158 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:7668OMIM:602691
Alternative Names	Nuclear receptor coactivator 1 NCoA-1 Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 74 bHLHe74 Protein Hin-2 RIP160 Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-52 Steroid receptor coactivator 1 SRC-1
Function	Nuclear receptor coactivator that directly binds nuclear receptors and stimulates the transcriptional activities in a hormone-dependent fashion. Involved in the coactivation of different nuclear receptors, such as for steroids (PGR, GR and ER), retinoids (RXRs), thyroid hormone (TRs) and prostanoids (PPARs). Also involved in coactivation mediated by STAT3, STAT5A, STAT5B and STAT6 transcription factors. Displays histone acetyltransferase activity toward H3 and H4; the relevance of such activity remains however unclear. Plays a central role in creating multisubunit coactivator complexes that act via remodeling of chromatin, and possibly acts by participating in both chromatin remodeling and recruitment of general transcription factors. Required with NCOA2 to control energy balance between white and brown adipose tissues. Required for mediating steroid hormone response. Isoform 2 has a higher thyroid hormone-dependent transactivation activity than isoform 1 and isoform 3.
Sequence and Domain Family	The C-terminal (1107-1441) part mediates the histone acetyltransferase (HAT) activity.; Contains 7 Leu-Xaa-Xaa-Leu-Leu (LXXLL) motifs. LXXLL motifs 3, 4 and 5 are essential for the association with nuclear receptors. LXXLL motif 7, which is not present in isoform 2, increases the affinity for steroid receptors in vitro.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus
Post-translational Modifications	Sumoylated; sumoylation increases its interaction with PGR and prolongs its retention in the nucleus. It does not prevent its ubiquitination and does not exert a clear effect on the stability of the protein. Ubiquitinated; leading to proteasome-mediated degradation. Ubiquitination and sumoylation take place at different sites.