Anti-CCAR1 antibody

Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to CCAR1

Model	STJ191663
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human CCAR1 protein.
Immunogen Region	840-920aa
Gene ID	55749
Gene Symbol	CCAR1
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	CCAR1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in various epithelial cancer cell lines, including breast, colon, prostate, pancreatic and leukemia. Expression is regulated by growth factors.
Purification	CCAR1 antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Cell division cycle and apoptosis regulator protein 1 Cell cycle and apoptosis regulatory protein 1 CARP-1 Death inducer with SAP domain
Molecular Weight	126 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:24236OMIM:612569
Alternative Names	Cell division cycle and apoptosis regulator protein 1 Cell cycle and apoptosis regulatory protein 1 CARP-1 Death inducer with SAP domain
Function	Associates with components of the Mediator and p160 coactivator complexes that play a role as intermediaries transducing regulatory signals from upstream transcriptional activator proteins to basal transcription machinery at the core promoter. Recruited to endogenous nuclear receptor target genes in response to the appropriate hormone. Also functions as a p53 coactivator. May thus play an important role in transcriptional regulation . May be involved in apoptosis signaling in the presence of the reinoid CD437. Apoptosis induction involves sequestration of 14-3-3 protein(s) and mediated altered expression of multiple cell cycle regulatory genes including MYC, CCNB1 and CDKN1A. Plays a role in cell cycle progression and/or cell proliferation . In association with CALCOCO1 enhances GATA1- and MED1-mediated transcriptional activation from the gamma-globin promoter during erythroid differentiation of K562 erythroleukemia cells . Can act as a both a coactivator and corepressor of AR-mediated transcription. Contributes to chromatin looping and AR transcription complex assembly by stabilizing AR-GATA2 association on chromatin and facilitating MED1 and RNA polymerase II recruitment to AR-binding sites. May play an important role in the growth and tumorigenesis of prostate cancer cells .
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, perinuclear region