

GRIP-1 (phospho Ser736) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #13832

Package Size: #13832-1 50ul #13832-2 100ul

Description

Product Name	GRIP-1 (phospho Ser736) Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC-p,IF(paraffin section),ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Phospho-GRIP-1 (S736) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GRIP-1 protein only when phosphorylated at S736.
Immunogen Description	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NCoA2 around the phosphorylation site of Ser736. AA range:702-751
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	NCOA2; BHLHE75; TIF2; Nuclear receptor coactivator 2; NCoA-2; Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 75; bHLHe75; Transcriptional intermediary factor 2; hTIF2
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:Q15596GeneID:10499
SDS-PAGE MW	180
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	-20°C/1

Application Details

Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Background

nuclear receptor coactivator 2(NCOA2) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene functions as a transcriptional coactivator for nuclear hormone receptors, including steroid, thyroid, retinoid, and vitamin D receptors. The encoded protein acts as an intermediary factor for the ligand-dependent activity of these nuclear receptors, which regulate their target genes upon binding of cognate response elements. This gene has been found to be involved in translocations that result in fusions with other genes in various cancers, including the lysine acetyltransferase 6A (KAT6A) gene in acute myeloid leukemia, the ETS variant 6 (ETV6) gene in acute lymphoblastic leukemia, and the hes related family bHLH transcription factor with YRPW motif 1 (HEY1) gene in mesenchymal chondrosarcoma. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016],

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.