

ER β (phospho Ser105) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #13878

Package Size: #13878-1 50ul #13878-2 100ul

Description

Product Name	ER β (phospho Ser105) 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,IF/ICC,ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	Phospho-ER β (S105) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ER β protein only when phosphorylated at S105.
Immunogen Description	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Estrogen Receptor-beta around the phosphorylation site of Ser105. AA range:71-120
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	ESR2; ESTRB; NR3A2; Estrogen receptor beta; ER-beta; Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group A member 2
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:Q92731GeneID:2100
SDS-PAGE MW	59
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. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Background

estrogen receptor 2(ESR2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the family of estrogen receptors and superfamily of nuclear receptor transcription factors. The gene product contains an N-terminal DNA binding domain and C-terminal ligand binding domain and is localized to the nucleus, cytoplasm, and mitochondria. Upon binding to 17 β -estradiol or related ligands, the encoded protein forms homo- or hetero-dimers that interact with specific DNA sequences to activate transcription. Some isoforms dominantly inhibit the activity of other estrogen receptor family members. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been described, but the full-length nature of some of these variants has not been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

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