

Summary

Production Name	SMRTe Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IHC,IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	lgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw
	cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	NCOR2
Alternative 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
Gene ID	9612.0
SwissProt ID	Q9Y618.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human
	NCOR2. AA range:511-560

Application

Dilution Ratio	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Molecular Weight	270kD



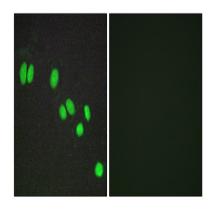
Background

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], 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.,

Research Area

Notch;

Image Data





Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using NCOR2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using NCOR2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Note

For research use only.