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**Product Name: RIP140 (Acetyl Lys158) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody****Catalog #: APRab06255**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Acetylated
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

**Dilution Ratio** WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:300,ELISA 1:2000-1:20000

**Molecular Weight**

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	NRIP1
<b>Alternative Names</b>	NRIP1; Nuclear receptor-interacting protein 1; Nuclear factor RIP140; Receptor-interacting protein 140
<b>Gene ID</b>	8204.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P48552
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized acetyl-peptide derived from human RIP140 around the acetylation site of K158.

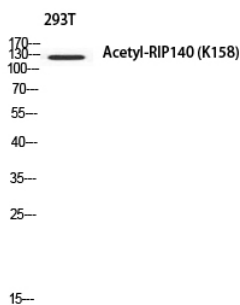
**Background**

Nuclear receptor interacting protein 1 (NRIP1) is a nuclear protein that specifically interacts with the hormone-dependent

activation domain AF2 of nuclear receptors. Also known as RIP140, this protein modulates transcriptional activity of the estrogen receptor. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],disease:Genetic variation in NRIP1 may act as predisposing factor for endometriosis.,domain:Contains 9 Leu-Xaa-Xaa-Leu-Leu (LXXLL) motifs, which have different affinities for nuclear receptors. The C-terminal LTKTNPILYMLQK motif is required for ligand-dependent interaction with RAAR and RXRB homo- and heterodimers, for the corepressor activity, and for the formation of an HDAC3 complex with RARA/RXR (By similarity). Contains at least four autonomous repression domains (RD1-4). RD1 functions via a histone deacetylase (HDAC)-independent mechanism, whereas RD2, RD3 and RD4 can function by HDAC-dependent or independent mechanisms, depending on cell type. RD2 is dependent on CTBP binding.,function:Modulates transcriptional activation by steroid receptors such as NR3C1, NR3C2 and ESR1. Also modulates transcriptional repression by nuclear hormone receptors.,PTM:Acetylation regulates its nuclear translocation and corepressive activity (By similarity). Acetylation abolishes interaction with CTBP1. Phosphorylation enhances interaction with YWHAH.,subcellular location:Localized to discrete foci and redistributes to larger nuclear domains upon binding to ligand-bound NR3C1.,subunit:Interacts with the ligand binding domain (LBD) of NR2C1 in the absence of ligand. Interacts with RARA and RXRB homodimers and RARA/RXR heterodimers in the presence of ligand. Interacts with HDAC1 and HDAC3 via its N-terminal domain (By similarity). Interacts with CTBP1, CTBP2, ESR1, HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC5, HDAC6, NR3C1, NR3C2, YWHAH, JUN and FOS. Found in a complex with both NR3C1 and YWHAH.,

## Research Area

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of 293T using Acetyl-RIP140 (K158) antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000