

**Product Name: SMRTe Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody****Catalog #: APRab18032**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Rat,Mouse
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<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**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	270kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	NCOR2 NCOR2; CTG26; Nuclear receptor corepressor 2; N-CoR2; CTG repeat protein 26; SMAP270;
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Silencing mediator of retinoic acid and thyroid hormone receptor; SMRT; T3 receptor-associating factor; TRAC; Thyroid-; retinoic-acid-receptor-associated
<b>Gene ID</b>	9612.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q9Y618
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NCOR2. AA range:511-560

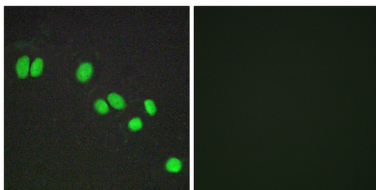
## Background

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.,

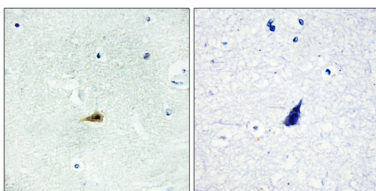
## Research Area

Notch;

## Image Data



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



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