

Rabbit Anti-Estrogen receptor beta antibody

SL0116R

Product Name Estrogen receptor beta

Chinese Name 雌激素受体 β 抗体

Alias Estrogen receptor-beta; Estrogen receptor beta; ER BETA; ER-BETA; ER-beta; Erb; ESR 2; ESR-B; ESR BETA; ESR-BETA; ESR2; ESR2; ESR2_HUMAN; ESRB; ESTRB; estrogen nuclear receptor beta variant a; estrogen nuclear receptor beta variant b; estrogen receptor 2 (ER beta); Estrogen Receptor-2; estrogen receptor beta 4; NR3A2; Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group A member 2

Research Area Tumour

Immunogen Species Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

React Species Human Mouse Rat

Applications WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:400-800,IHC-F=1:400-800,ICC/IF=1:50-200,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:100-500
(Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Theoretical molecular weight 58kDa

Cellular localization The nucleus

Form Liquid

Concentration 1mg/ml

immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ER-beta: 201-300/530

Lsotype IgG

Purification affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer Solution Human,Mouse,Rat1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, Human,Mouse,Rat3% Proclin300 and 50% C

Storage Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Attention This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



PubMed

[PubMed](#)

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 DNA 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 members. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been described, but the nature of some of these variants has not been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Nuclear hormone receptor. The steroid hormones and their receptors are involved in the regulation of eukaryotic gene expression and affect cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues.

Subunit:

Interacts with SLC30A9 (By similarity). Binds DNA as a homodimer. Can form a heterodimer with SLC30A9. Interacts with NCOA3, NCOA5 and NCOA6 coactivators, leading to a strong increase of transcription of target genes. Interacts with NCOA7 in a ligand-inducible manner. Interacts with PHB2, PELP1 and UBR1. Interacts with AKAP13. Interacts with CUEDC2. Interacts with KDM5A. Interacts with SMARD1. Interacts with HEXIM1 and MAP1S. Interacts with PBXIP1. Interaction with MUC1 is stimulated by 17 β -estradiol and enhances ERS1-mediated transcription. Interacts with DNMT3A, DNMT3B and DNMT3L. Interacts with isoform 4 of TXNRD1. Interacts with MLL2. Interacts with ATAD2 and this interaction is enhanced by 17 β -estradiol.

Product Detail

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated by cyclin A/CDK2. Phosphorylation probably enhances transcriptional activity. Glycosylated; contains N-acetylglucosamine, probably O-linked.

Similarity:

Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR3 subfamily. Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.

SWISS:

Q92731

Gene ID:

2100

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 2100](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 13983](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25149](#) Rat

[Omim: 601663](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q92731](#) Human

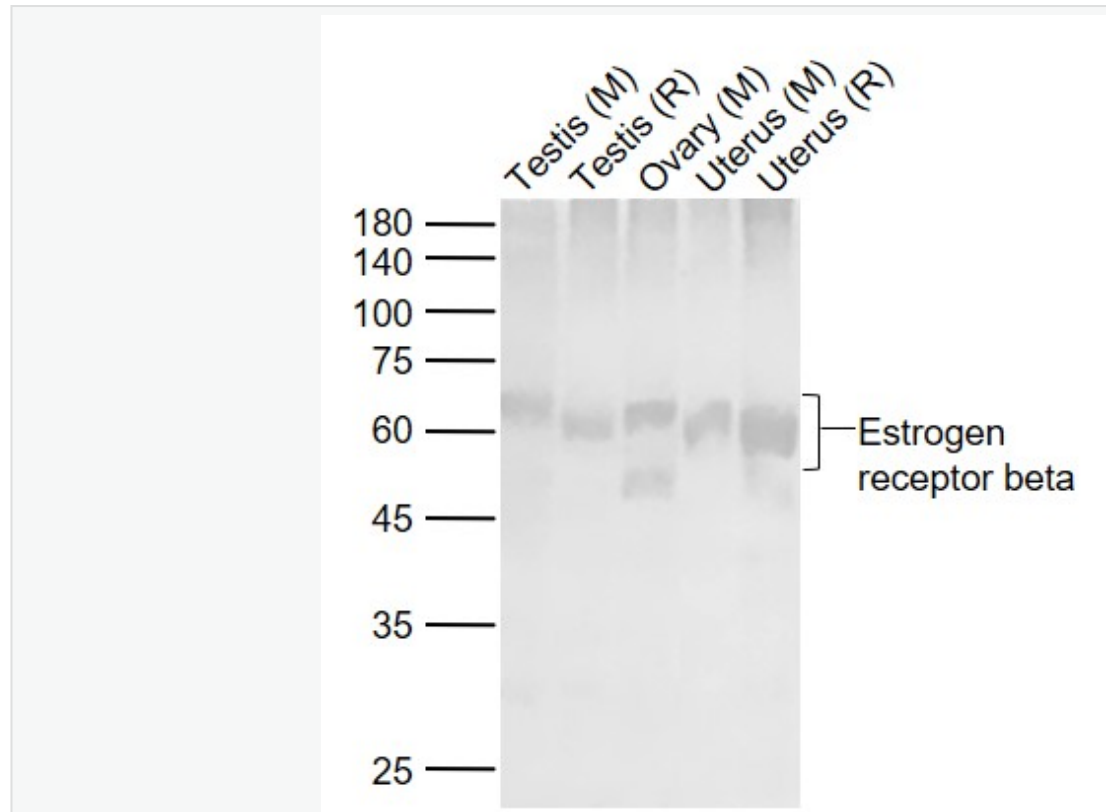
[SwissProt: O08537](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q62986](#) Rat

[Unigene: 660607](#) Human

类固醇受体 (Steroid Receptors)

Product
Picture



Sample:

Lane 1: Testis (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Lane 2: Testis (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug

Lane 3: Ovary (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Lane 4: Uterus (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

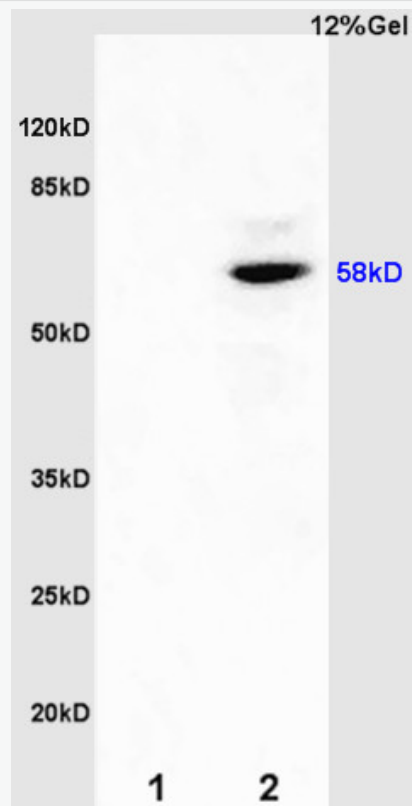
Lane 5: Uterus (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-Estrogen receptor beta (SL0116R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 55-59 kD

Observed band size: 58-62 kD



Sample:

Kidney(Mouse) lysate at 30ug;

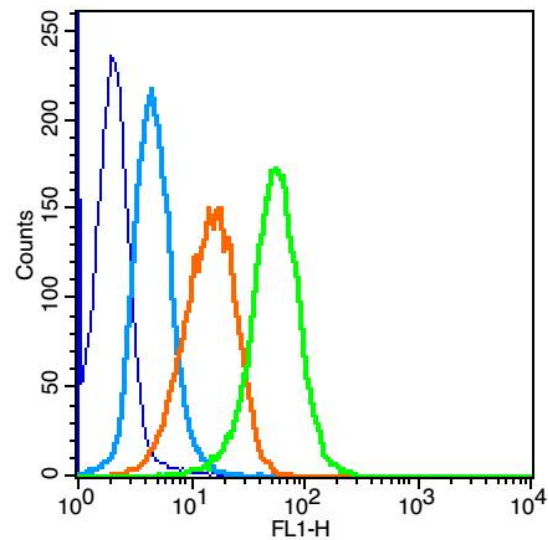
Brain(Rat) lysate at 30ug;

Primary: Anti-ER-beta (SL0116R) at 1:200;

Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(SL0295G-HRP) at 1: 3000;

Predicted band size : 58kD

Observed band size : 58kD

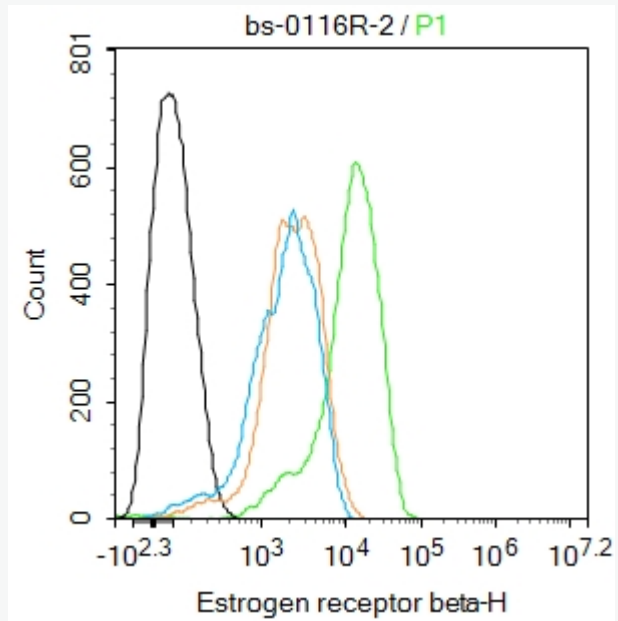


Key	Name	Parameter	Gate
—	Hela-blank-20150717-1.028	FL1-H	G1
—	bs-0295G-FITC(Ja. L.#1F167E.030	FL1-H	G1
—	bs-0295P(B)-(FITC)-hela-6.040	FL1-H	G1
—	bs-0116R-(FITC)(Ja. #1F169A.041	FL1-H	G1

Positive control: Hela

Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG ; Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC, Dilut

1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA ; Primary Antibody Dilution: 3µg in 100 µL1X PBS containing



Blank control: A431.

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Estrogen receptor beta antibody (SL0116R)

Dilution: 2ug/Test;

Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC

Dilution: 0.5ug/Test.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 95% methanol for 20 min at -20°C. The cells were then incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.