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Rabbit Anti-NCOA1/KAT13A antibody

SL10603R

Product Name	NCOA1/KAT13A
Chinese Name	核受体共激活剂 1 抗体
Alias	NCOA1_HUMAN; Nuclear receptor coactivator 1; NCoA-1; Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 74; bHLHe74; bHLHe42; Protein Hin-2; RIP160; F-SRC-1; Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-52; Steroid receptor coactivator 1; SRC-1; KAT13A; SRC-1; SRC1; steroid receptor coactivator-1; Hin-2 protein; PAX3/NCOA1 fusion protein.
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Mouse, (predicted: Human, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,)
Applications	WB=1:500-2000 （Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Theoretical molecular weight	157kDa
Cellular localization	The nucleus
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NCOA1: 201-300/1441
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer Solution	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4℃. 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
Product Detail	The protein encoded by this gene acts as a transcriptional coactivator for

steroid and nuclear hormone receptors. It is a member of the p160/steroid receptor coactivator (SRC) family and like other family members has histone acetyltransferase activity and contains a nuclear localization signal, as well as bHLH and PAS domains. The product of this gene binds nuclear receptors directly and stimulates the transcriptional activities in a hormone-dependent fashion. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:
Nuclear receptor coactivator that directly binds nuclear receptors and stimulates the transcriptional activities in a hormone-dependent fashion. Involved in the coactivation of different nuclear receptors, such as for steroids (PGR, GR and ER), retinoids (RXRs), thyroid hormone (TRs) and prostanoids (PPARs). Also involved in coactivation mediated by STAT3, STAT5A, STAT5B and STAT6 transcription factors. Displays histone acetyltransferase activity toward H3 and H4; the relevance of such activity remains however unclear. Plays a central role in creating multisubunit coactivator complexes that act via remodeling of chromatin, and possibly acts by participating in both chromatin remodeling and recruitment of general transcription factors. Required with NCOA2 to control energy balance between white and brown adipose tissues. Required for mediating steroid hormone response. Isoform 2 has a higher thyroid hormone-dependent transactivation activity than isoform 1 and isoform 3.

Subunit:
Interacts with the methyltransferase CARM1. Interacts with NCOA6 and NCOA2. Interacts with the FDL motif of STAT5A and STAT5B. Interacts with the LXXLL motif of STAT6. Interacts with STAT3 following IL-6 stimulation. Interacts with the basal transcription factor GTF2B. Interacts with the histone acetyltransferases EP300 and CREBBP. Interacts with PCAF, COPS5, NR3C1 and TTLL5/STAMP. Interacts with PSMB9. Interacts with UBE2L3; they functionally interact to regulate progesterone receptor transcriptional activity. Interacts with PRMT2 and DDX5. Interacts with ASXL1.

Subcellular Location:
Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:
Widely expressed.

Post-translational modifications:
Sumoylated; sumoylation increases its interaction with PGR and prolongs its retention in the nucleus. It does not prevent its ubiquitination and does not

exert a clear effect on the stability of the protein.
Ubiquitinated; leading to proteasome-mediated degradation. Ubiquitination and sumoylation take place at different sites.

DISEASE:
Note=A chromosomal aberration involving NCOA1 is a cause of rhabdomyosarcoma. Translocation t(2;2)(q35;p23) with PAX3 generates the NCOA1-PAX3 oncogene consisting of the N-terminus part of PAX3 and the C-terminus part of NCOA1. The fusion protein acts as a transcriptional activator. Rhabdomyosarcoma is the most common soft tissue carcinoma in childhood, representing 5-8% of all malignancies in children.

Similarity:
Belongs to the SRC/p160 nuclear receptor coactivator family.

SWISS:
Q15788

Gene ID:
8648

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 8648 Human

Entrez Gene: 17977 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 313929 Rat

Omim: 602691 Human

SwissProt: Q15788 Human

SwissProt: P70365 Mouse

Unigene: 596314 Human

Unigene: 301039 Mouse

Unigene: 165307 Rat

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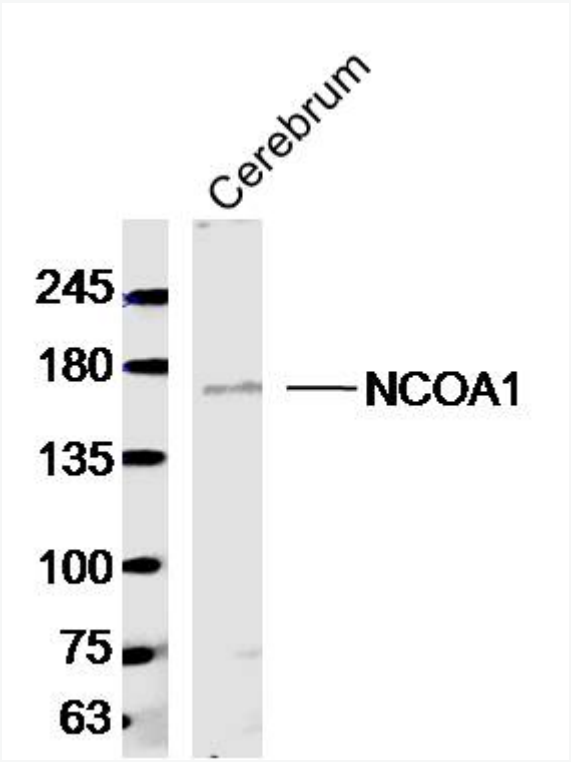
Product Picture



Sample: Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- NCOA1 (SL10603R) at 1/300 dilution

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

Predicted band size: 157 kD

Observed band size: 157 kD