

Product datasheet for TA368632S

KIAA1967 (CCAR2) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: IHC

Recommended Dilution: IHC: 50-100

Positive control: Human prostate cancer

Predicted cell location: Nucleus

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen:Synthetic peptide of human CCAR2Formulation:pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Conjugation: Unconjugated Storage: Store at -20°C.

Stability: 1 year

Gene Name: cell cycle and apoptosis regulator 2

Database Link: Entrez Gene 57805 Human

Q8N163

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

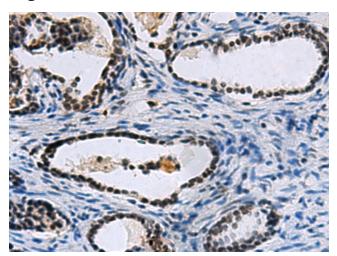




Background:

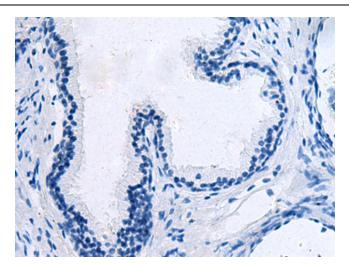
Core component of the DBIRD complex, a multiprotein complex that acts at the interface between core mRNP particles and RNA polymerase II (RNAPII) and integrates transcript elongation with the regulation of alternative splicing: the DBIRD complex affects local transcript elongation rates and alternative splicing of a large set of exons embedded in (A + T)-rich DNA regions. Inhibits SIRT1 deacetylase activity leading to increasing levels of p53/TP53 acetylation and p53-mediated apoptosis. Inhibits SUV39H1 methyltransferase activity. As part of a histone H3-specific methyltransferase complex may mediate liganddependent transcriptional activation by nuclear hormone receptors. Plays a critical role in maintaining genomic stability and cellular integrity following UV-induced genotoxic stress. Regulates the circadian expression of the core clock components NR1D1 and ARNTL/BMAL1. Enhances the transcriptional repressor activity of NR1D1 through stabilization of NR1D1 protein levels by preventing its ubiquitination and subsequent degradation (PubMed:18235501, PubMed:18235502, PubMed:19131338, PubMed:19218236, PubMed:22446626, PubMed:23352644, PubMed:23398316). Represses the ligand-dependent transcriptional activation function of ESR2 (PubMed:20074560). Acts as a regulator of PCK1 expression and gluconeogenesis by a mechanism that involves, at least in part, both NR1D1 and SIRT1 (PubMed:24415752). Negatively regulates the deacetylase activity of HDAC3 and can alter its subcellular localization (PubMed:21030595). Positively regulates the beta-catenin pathway (canonical Wnt signaling pathway) and is required for MCC-mediated repression of the beta-catenin pathway (PubMed:24824780). Represses ligand-dependent transcriptional activation function of NR1H2 and NR1H3 and inhibits the interaction of SIRT1 with NR1H3 (PubMed:25661920). Plays an important role in tumor suppression through p53/TP53 regulation; stabilizes p53/TP53 by affecting its interaction with ubiquitin ligase MDM2 (PubMed:25732823). Represses the transcriptional activator activity of BRCA1 (PubMed:20160719). Inhibits SIRT1 in a CHEK2 and PSEM3-dependent manner and inhibits the activity of CHEK2 in vitro (PubMed:25361978).

Product images:



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human prostate cancer tissue using [TA368632] (CCAR2 Antibody) at dilution 1/20 (Original magnification: ×200)





Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human prostate cancer tissue using [TA368632] (CCAR2 Antibody) at dilution 1/20, treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: ×200)