

Product datasheet for **TA372867S**

KIAA1967 (CCAR2) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

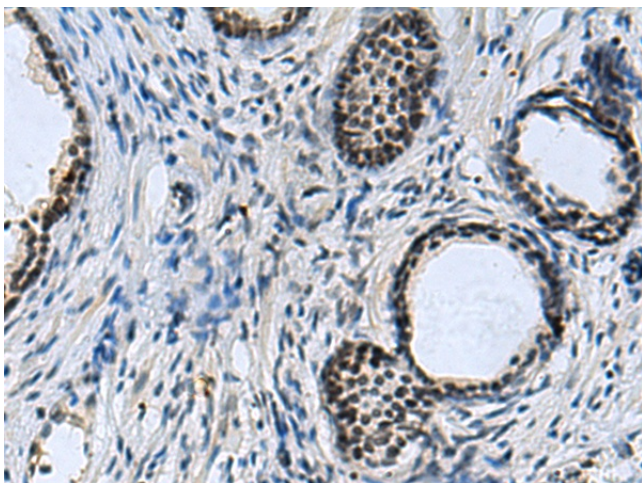
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	IHC: 50-100 Positive control: Human prostate cancer Predicted cell location: Nucleus
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human CCAR2
Formulation:	pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN ₃ , 40% Glycerol
Concentration:	lot specific
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



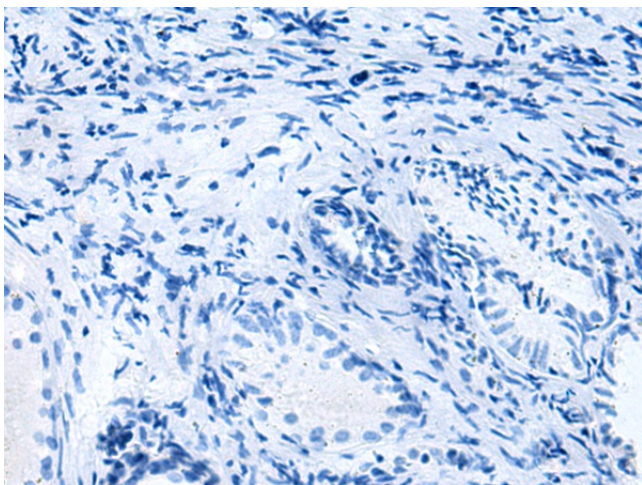
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Background:

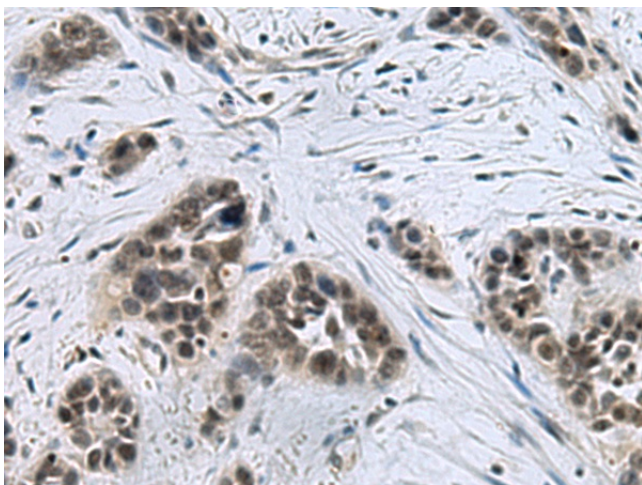
Core component of the DBIRD complex, a multiprotein complex that acts at the interface between core mRNP particles and RNA polymerase II (RNAPII) and integrates transcript elongation with the regulation of alternative splicing; the DBIRD complex affects local transcript elongation rates and alternative 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 ligand-dependent 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:

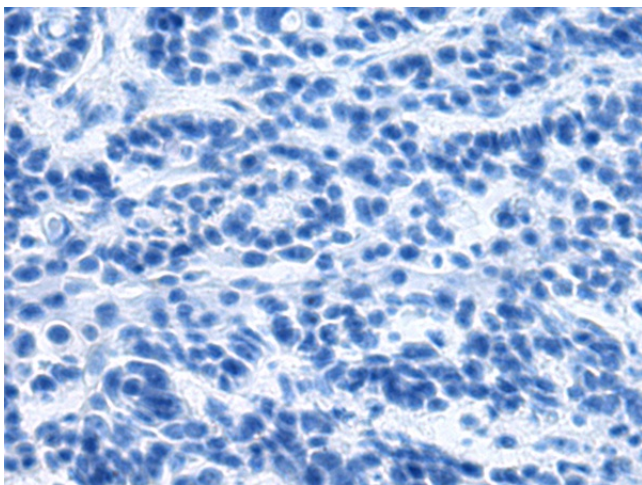
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human prostate cancer tissue using [TA372867] (CCAR2 Antibody) at dilution 1/40 (Original magnification: $\times 200$)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human prostate cancer tissue using [TA372867] (CCAR2 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: $\times 200$)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using [TA372867] (CCAR2 Antibody) at dilution 1/40 (Original magnification: $\times 200$)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using [TA372867] (CCAR2 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: $\times 200$)