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Product datasheet for TA805126BM

NCOA2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (HRP conjugated) [Clone ID: OTI3C7]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	OTI3C7
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:500
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Mouse
lsotype:	lgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Human recombinant protein fragment corresponding to amino acids 1-280 of human NCOA2 (NP_006531) produced in E.coli.
Formulation:	PBS (pH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol.
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml
Purification:	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)
Conjugation:	HRP
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	159 kDa
Gene Name:	nuclear receptor coactivator 2
Database Link:	<u>NP_006531</u> <u>Entrez Gene 17978 MouseEntrez Gene 83724 RatEntrez Gene 10499 Human</u> <u>Q15596</u>



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Score NCOA2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (HRP conjugated) [Clone ID: OTI3C7] – TA805126BM

Background: The NCOA2 gene encodes nuclear receptor coactivator 2, which aids in the function of nuclear hormone receptors. Nuclear hormone receptors are conditional transcription factors that play important roles in various aspects of cell growth, development, and homeostasis by controlling expression of specific genes. Members of the nuclear hormone receptor superfamily, which includes the 5 steroid receptors and class II nuclear receptors (see below), are structurally characterized by 3 distinct domains: an N-terminal transcriptional activation domain, a central DNA-binding domain, and a C-terminal hormone-binding domain. Before the binding of hormone, steroid receptors, which are sometimes called class I of the nuclear hormone receptor family, remain inactive in a complex with heat-shock protein-90 (MIM 140571) and other stress family proteins. Binding of hormone induces critical conformational changes in steroid receptors that cause them to dissociate from the inhibitory complex, bind as homodimers to specific DNA enhancer elements associated with target genes, and modulate that gene's transcription. After binding to enhancer elements, transcription factors require transcriptional coactivator proteins to mediate their stimulation of transcription initiation (Hong et al., 1997 [PubMed 9111344]). [supplied by OMIM, Nov 2010]

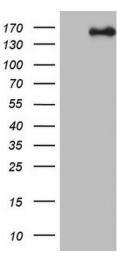
bHLHe75; GRIP1; KAT13C; NCoA-2; SRC2; TIF2

Protein Families:

Synonyms:

Druggable Genome

Product images:



HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY NCOA2 ([RC212235], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-NCOA2. Positive lysates [LY401959] (100ug) and [LC401959] (20ug) can be purchased separately from OriGene.

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