

## Product datasheet for **TA805128M**

### **NCOA2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI7G5]**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	OTI7G5
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:2000
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
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 and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration:	1 mg/ml
Purification:	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
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:	<a href="#">NP_006531</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 17978 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 83724 Rat</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 10499 Human</a> <a href="#">Q15596</a>



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**Background:**

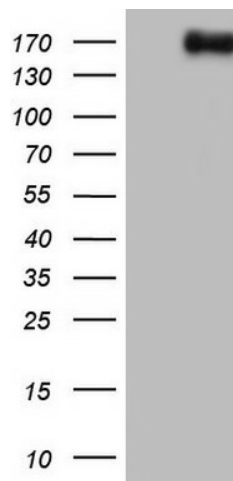
The NCOA2 gene encodes nuclear receptor coactivator 2, which aids in the function of nuclear hormone receptors. Nuclear hormone receptors are conditional transcription factors that play important roles in various aspects of cell growth, development, and homeostasis by controlling expression of specific 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]

**Synonyms:**

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

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome

**Product images:**


HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Cat# [PS100001], Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY NCOA2 (Cat# [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 (Cat# [TA805128]). Positive lysates [LY401959] (100ug) and [LC401959] (20ug) can be purchased separately from OriGene.