ERα (phospho Ser106) Polyclonal Antibody

P03372

1 mg/ml

-20°C/1

2099

Catalog No: #13883

Description

Package Size: #13883-1 50ul #13883-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

| Product Name | ERα (phospho Ser106) Polyclonal Antibody |
|-----------------------|--|
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific |
| | immunogen. |
| Applications | WB,IHC-p,IF/ICC,ELISA |
| Species Reactivity | Human,Mouse,Rat |
| Specificity | Phospho-ERα (S106) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ERα protein only when |
| | phosphorylated at S106. |
| Immunogen Description | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Estrogen Receptor-alpha |
| | around the phosphorylation site of Ser106. AA range:71-120 |
| Other Names | ESR1; ESR; NR3A1; Estrogen receptor; ER; ER-alpha; Estradiol receptor; Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group |
| | A member 1 |
| Accession No. | Swiss Prot:P03372GeneID:2099 |
| | |

Application Details

Uniprot GeneID

Concentration

Formulation

Storage

Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Background

estrogen receptor 1(ESR1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes an estrogen receptor, a ligand-activated transcription factor composed of several domains important for hormone binding, DNA binding, and activation of transcription. The protein localizes to the nucleus where it may form a homodimer or a heterodimer with estrogen receptor 2. Estrogen and its receptors are essential for sexual development and reproductive function, but also play a role in other tissues such as bone. Estrogen receptors are also involved in pathological processes including breast cancer, endometrial cancer, and osteoporosis. Alternative promoter usage and alternative splicing result in dozens of transcript variants, but the full-length nature of many of these variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2014],

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only