

Anti-ESRRB / ERR Beta Antibody (Internal)

Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS17488

Specification

Anti-ESRRB / ERR Beta Antibody (Internal) - Product Information

Application IHC-P Primary Accession 095718

Predicted Human, Hamster, Monkey, Horse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 48054

Anti-ESRRB / ERR Beta Antibody (Internal) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2103

Alias Symbol ESRRB

Other Names

ESRRB, DFNB35, ERRb, ERRbeta-2, ESRL2, Estrogen receptor-like 2, ERR-beta, ERRB2, ERRbeta, NR3B2, Nuclear receptor ERRB2, Orphan nuclear receptor, ERR beta-2, ERR2, Estrogen-related receptor 2, Estrogen-related receptor beta, Steroid hormone receptor ERR2

Target/Specificity

Human ESRRB. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.

Reconstitution & Storage Immunoaffinity purified

Precautions

Anti-ESRRB / ERR Beta Antibody (Internal) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-ESRRB / ERR Beta Antibody (Internal) - Protein Information

Name ESRRB (HGNC:3473)

Synonyms ERRB2, ESRL2, NR3B2

Function

[Isoform 3]: Transcription factor that binds a canonical ESRRB recognition (ERRE) sequence 5'TCAAGGTCA-3' localized on promoter and enhancer of targets genes regulating their expression or their transcription activity (PubMed:17920186, PubMed:19755138). Plays a role, in a LIF-independent manner, in maintainance of self-renewal and pluripotency of embryonic and trophoblast stem cells through different signaling pathways including FGF signaling pathway and Wnt signaling pathways. Involved in morula



development (2-16 cells embryos) by acting as a regulator at the 8-cell stage (By similarity). Upon FGF signaling pathway activation, interacts with KDM1A by directly binding to enhancer site of ELF5 and EOMES and activating their transcription leading to self-renewal of trophoblast stem cells. Also regulates expression of multiple rod-specific genes and is required for survival of this cell type (By similarity). Plays a role as transcription factor activator of GATA6, NR0B1, POU5F1 and PERM1 (PubMed:23836911" target="_blank">23836911 (PubMed:17920186, PubMed:17920186, PubMed:19755138, During mitosis remains bound to a subset of interphase target genes, including pluripotency regulators, through the canonical ESRRB recognition (ERRE) sequence, leading to their transcriptional activation in early G1 phase. Can coassemble on structured DNA elements with other transcription

mitosis remains bound to a subset of interphase target genes, including pluripotency regulators, through the canonical ESRRB recognition (ERRE) sequence, leading to their transcriptional activation in early G1 phase. Can coassemble on structured DNA elements with other transcription factors like SOX2, POU5F1, KDM1A and NCOA3 to trigger ESRRB-dependent gene activation. This mechanism, in the case of SOX2 corecruitment prevents the embryonic stem cells (ESCs) to epiblast stem cells (EpiSC) transition through positive regulation of NROB1 that inhibits the EpiSC transcriptional program. Also plays a role inner ear development by controlling expression of ion channels and transporters and in early placentation (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61539}. Chromosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61539}

Anti-ESRRB / ERR Beta Antibody (Internal) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-ESRRB / ERR Beta Antibody (Internal) - Images