

ESR1 isoform1 Antibody(C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP19616b

Specification

ESR1 isoform1 Antibody(C-term) - Product Information

Application	IF, WB,E
Primary Accession	P03372
Other Accession	P06211 , Q29040 , P19785 , NP_000116.2 , Q9TV98
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Horse, Mouse, Pig, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	66216
Antigen Region	452-480

ESR1 isoform1 Antibody(C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2099

Other Names

Estrogen receptor, ER, ER-alpha, Estradiol receptor, Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group A member 1, ESR1, ESR, NR3A1

Target/Specificity

This ESR1 isoform1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 452-480 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ESR1 isoform1.

Dilution

IF~~1:10~50
WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ESR1 isoform1 Antibody(C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ESR1 isoform1 Antibody(C-term) - Protein Information

Name ESR1**Synonyms** ESR, NR3A1

Function Nuclear hormone receptor. The steroid hormones and their receptors are involved in the regulation of eukaryotic gene expression and affect cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues. Ligand-dependent nuclear transactivation involves either direct homodimer binding to a palindromic estrogen response element (ERE) sequence or association with other DNA-binding transcription factors, such as AP-1/c-Jun, c-Fos, ATF-2, Sp1 and Sp3, to mediate ERE- independent signaling. Ligand binding induces a conformational change allowing subsequent or combinatorial association with multiprotein coactivator complexes through LXXLL motifs of their respective components. Mutual transrepression occurs between the estrogen receptor (ER) and NF-kappa-B in a cell-type specific manner. Decreases NF-kappa- B DNA-binding activity and inhibits NF-kappa-B-mediated transcription from the IL6 promoter and displace RELA/p65 and associated coregulators from the promoter. Recruited to the NF-kappa-B response element of the CCL2 and IL8 promoters and can displace CREBBP. Present with NF-kappa-B components RELA/p65 and NFKB1/p50 on ERE sequences. Can also act synergistically with NF-kappa-B to activate transcription involving respective recruitment adjacent response elements; the function involves CREBBP. Can activate the transcriptional activity of TFF1. Also mediates membrane-initiated estrogen signaling involving various kinase cascades. Essential for MTA1-mediated transcriptional regulation of BRCA1 and BCAS3 (PubMed:[17922032](#)). Maintains neuronal survival in response to ischemic reperfusion injury when in the presence of circulating estradiol (17-beta-estradiol/E2) (By similarity).

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE- ProRule:PRU00407, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12682286, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20074560}. Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Note=A minor fraction is associated with the inner membrane Nucleus. Golgi apparatus. Cell membrane. Note=Colocalizes with ZDHHC7 and ZDHHC21 in the Golgi apparatus where most probably palmitoylation occurs. Associated with the plasma membrane when palmitoylated

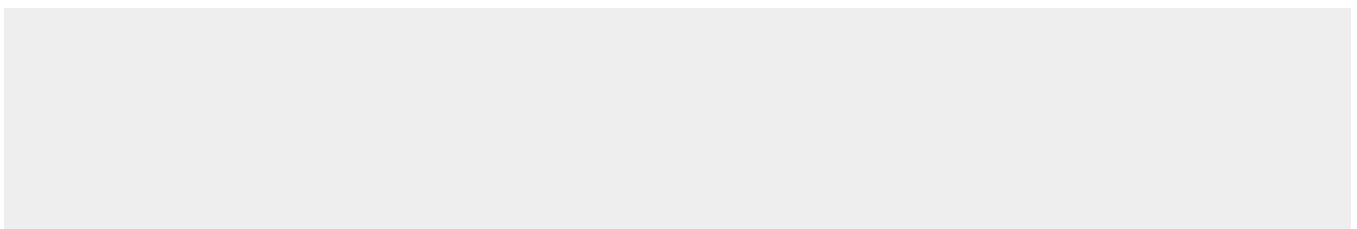
Tissue Location

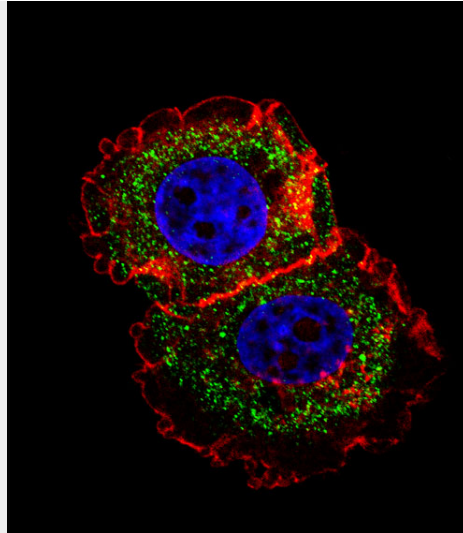
Widely expressed (PubMed:10970861). Not expressed in the pituitary gland (PubMed:10970861)

ESR1 isoform1 Antibody(C-term) - Protocols

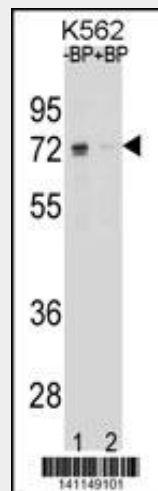
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ESR1 isoform1 Antibody(C-term) - Images



Fluorescent confocal image of MCF-7 cell stained with ESR1 isoform1 Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP19616b). MCF-7 cells were fixed with 4% PFA (20 min), permeabilized with Triton X-100 (0.1%, 10 min), then incubated with ESR1 isoform1 primary antibody (1:25, 1 h at 37°C). For secondary antibody, Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugated donkey anti-rabbit antibody (green) was used (1:400, 50 min at 37°C). Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 (red) conjugated Phalloidin (7units/ml, 1 h at 37°C). Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue) (10 µg/ml, 10 min). ESR1 isoform1 immunoreactivity is localized to cytoplasm significantly.



Western blot analysis of ESR1 isoform1 Antibody (C-term) Pab (Cat. #AP19616b) pre-incubated without(lane 1) and with(lane 2) blocking peptide in K562 cell line lysate. ESR1 isoform1 Antibody (C-term)(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

ESR1 isoform1 Antibody(C-term) - Background

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 splicing results in several transcript variants, which differ in their 5'

UTRs and use different promoters.

ESR1 isoform1 Antibody(C-term) - References

- Geradts, J., et al. Cancer Invest. 28(9):969-977(2010)
Hayes, D.F., et al. Clin. Pharmacol. Ther. 88(5):626-629(2010)
Lupien, M., et al. Genes Dev. 24(19):2219-2227(2010)
Corbo, R.M., et al. J. Gerontol. A Biol. Sci. Med. Sci. (2010) In press :
Kim, S., et al. Fertil. Steril. (2010) In press :