

Product datasheet

Anti-Estrogen Receptor beta antibody ab1103

3 References

Overview

<b>Product name</b>	Anti-Estrogen Receptor beta antibody
<b>Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal to Estrogen Receptor beta
<b>Tested applications</b>	<b>Suitable for:</b> WB
<b>Species reactivity</b>	<b>Reacts with:</b> Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	6-His fusion protein containing the region encoding aa 1-153 of human estrogen receptor-beta (ER-b) expressed in E. coli.
<b>Positive control</b>	Native receptor from human thymus, spleen, ovary, and testis or recombinant protein.

Properties

<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage instructions</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Storage buffer</b>	PBS, pH7.2
<b>Purity</b>	Protein G purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Myeloma</b>	unknown
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2b
<b>Light chain type</b>	kappa

Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab1103** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		Use a concentration of 1 - 5 µg/ml. Predicted molecular weight: 60 kDa.

Target

<b>Function</b>	Nuclear hormone receptor. Binds estrogens with an affinity similar to that of ESR1, and activates expression of reporter genes containing estrogen response elements (ERE) in an estrogen-dependent manner. Isoform beta-cx lacks ligand binding ability and has no or only very low ere binding activity resulting in the loss of ligand-dependent transactivation ability. DNA-binding by ESR1 and ESR2 is rapidly lost at 37 degrees Celsius in the absence of ligand while in the presence of 17 beta-estradiol and 4-hydroxy-tamoxifen loss in DNA-binding at elevated temperature is more gradual.
<b>Tissue specificity</b>	Isoform beta-1 is expressed in testis and ovary, and at a lower level in heart, brain, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle, spleen, thymus, prostate, colon, bone marrow, mammary gland and uterus. Also found in uterine bone, breast, and ovarian tumor cell lines, but not in colon and liver tumors. Isoform beta-2 is expressed in spleen, thymus, testis and ovary and at a lower level in skeletal muscle, prostate, colon, small intestine, leukocytes, bone marrow, mammary gland and uterus. Isoform beta-3 is found in testis. Isoform beta-4 is expressed in testis, and at a lower level in spleen, thymus, ovary, mammary gland and uterus. Isoform beta-5 is expressed in testis, placenta, skeletal muscle, spleen and leukocytes, and at a lower level in heart, lung, liver, kidney, pancreas, thymus, prostate, colon, small intestine, bone marrow, mammary gland and uterus. Not expressed in brain.
<b>Sequence similarities</b>	Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR3 subfamily. Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.
<b>Domain</b>	Composed of three domains: a modulating N-terminal domain, a DNA-binding domain and a C-terminal ligand-binding domain.
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Nucleus.

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