

N-CoR Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YM0467
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	NCOR1
Fields :	>>Endocrine resistance;>>Thyroid hormone signaling pathway;>>Transcriptional misregulation in cancer
Gene Name :	NCOR1
Protein Name :	Nuclear receptor corepressor 1
Human Gene Id :	9611
Human Swiss Prot No :	O75376
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q60974
Immunogen :	Purified recombinant fragment of N-CoR (aa1-192) expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity :	N-CoR Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of N-CoR protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Monoclonal, Mouse
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	Affinity purification
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	270kD

P References :

1. Mol Cell Biol. 2005 Aug;25(15):6404-14.
2. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2006 Jul 14;345(4):1471-80.

Background :

This gene encodes a protein that mediates ligand-independent transcription repression of thyroid-hormone and retinoic-acid receptors by promoting chromatin condensation and preventing access of the transcription machinery. It is part of a complex which also includes histone deacetylases and transcriptional regulators similar to the yeast protein Sin3p. This gene is located between the Charcot-Marie-Tooth and Smith-Magenis syndrome critical regions on chromosome 17. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Pseudogenes of this gene are found on chromosomes 17 and 20.[provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010],

Function :

domain:The C-terminal region contains two separate nuclear receptor-interacting domains (ID1 and ID2), each of which contains a conserved sequence referred to as the CORNR box. This motif is necessary and sufficient for binding to unligated nuclear hormone receptors, while sequences flanking the CORNR box determine the precise nuclear hormone receptor specificity.,domain:The N-terminal region contains three independent domains that are capable of mediating transcriptional repression (RD1, RD2 and RD3).,function:Mediates transcriptional repression by certain nuclear receptors. Part of a complex which promotes histone deacetylation and the formation of repressive chromatin structures which may impede the access of basal transcription factors.,PTM:Ubiquitinated; mediated by SIAH2 and leading to its subsequent proteasomal degradation.,similarity:Belongs to the N-CoR nuclear receptor corepres

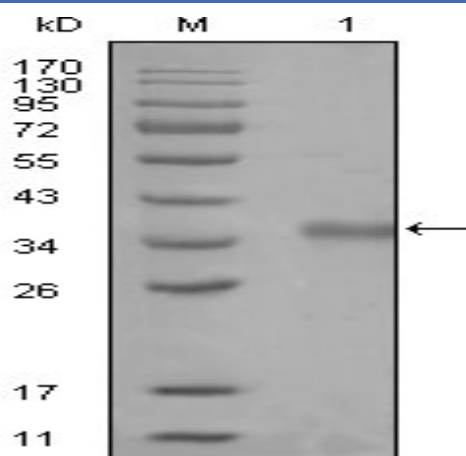
Subcellular Location :

Nucleus .

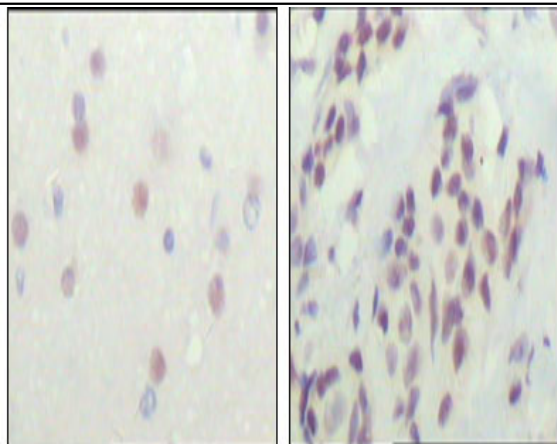
Expression :

Brain,Colon,Epithelium,Fetal brain,Lung,Ovary,Pancreas,Pooled,Skin,Testis,

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using N-CoR Monoclonal Antibody against truncated Trx-N-CoR recombinant protein (1).



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human cerebra (left) and breast carcinoma tissue (right), showing nuclear location with DAB staining using N-CoR Monoclonal Antibody.