

Anti-KAT13A/SRC1 Antibody

Catalog # ABO12739

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q15788
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Nuclear receptor coactivator 1(NCOA1) detection. Tested with WB in Human.

Reconstitution Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	8648
Other Names	Nuclear receptor coactivator 1, NCoA-1, 2.3.1.48, Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 74, bHLHe74, Protein Hin-2, RIP160, Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-52, Steroid receptor coactivator 1, SRC-1, NCOA1, BHLHE74, SRC1
Calculated MW	156757
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human
Subcellular Localization	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed. .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Nuclear receptor coactivator 1
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human KAT13A recombinant protein (Position: H614-Q826). Human KAT13A shares 92% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse KAT13A.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After r ° Constitution, at 4 °C for one month. It ° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time.Avoid repeated

Sequence Similarities

freezing and thawing.

Belongs to the SRC/p160 nuclear receptor coactivator family.

Protein Information

Name	NCOA1
Synonyms	BHLHE74, SRC1
Function	Nuclear receptor coactivator that directly binds nuclear receptors and stimulates the transcriptional activities in a hormone- dependent fashion. Involved in the coactivation of different nuclear receptors, such as for steroids (PGR, GR and ER), retinoids (RXRs), thyroid hormone (TRs) and prostanoids (PPARs). Also involved in coactivation mediated by STAT3, STAT5A, STAT5B and STAT6 transcription factors. Displays histone acetyltransferase activity toward H3 and H4; the relevance of such activity remains however unclear. Plays a central role in creating multisubunit coactivator complexes that act via remodeling of chromatin, and possibly acts by participating in both chromatin remodeling and recruitment of general transcription factors. Required with NCOA2 to control energy balance between white and brown adipose tissues. Required for mediating steroid hormone response. Isoform 2 has a higher thyroid hormone-dependent transactivation activity than isoform 1 and isoform 3.
Cellular Location	Nucleus {ECO:0000255 PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00981}.
Tissue Location	Widely expressed.

Background

The nuclear receptor coactivator 1 (NCOA1), also known as SRC1, is a transcriptional coregulatory protein that contains several nuclear receptor interacting domains and an intrinsic histone acetyltransferase activity. NCOA1 is recruited to DNA promotion sites by ligand-activated nuclear receptors. NCOA1, in turn, acylates histones, which makes downstream DNA more accessible to transcription. Hence, NCOA1 assists nuclear receptors in the upregulation of DNA expression. It has been found that NCOA1 can enhance the transcriptional activity of ligand-bound PGR but does not alter the basal activity of the target promoter. It also enhances estrogen receptor, glucocorticoid receptor, thyroid hormone receptor, and retinoid X receptor transcriptional activities through their cognate DNA response elements in the presence of hormone. What is more, SRC1 may play a role as a bridging molecule between nuclear hormone receptors and general transcription factors.

Images



Anti- KAT13A antibody, ABO12739, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti KAT13A (ABO12739) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: COLO320 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 2: A549 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 60KDObserved bind size: 60KD

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.