

Anti-Estrogen Receptor α (C-terminus) Antibody

Catalog # AN1787

Product Information

Application	WB, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	<u>P03372</u>
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Rabbit Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	66216

Additional Information

Gene ID Other Names	2099 ESR, ESR1, ESRA, Estradiol receptor, Eralpha, ER
Target/Specificity	Estrogen receptor α (ERα) is a member of the steroid receptor superfamily and its structure includes an N-terminal ligand-independent transactivation domain (AF-1), a highly conserved DNA binding domain, and a C-terminal ligand-dependent transactivation domain (AF-2). AF-1 and AF-2 activate transcription independently and synergistically, and act in a promoter- and cell-specific manner. Phosphorylation at multiple sites provides an important mechanism to regulate ERα activity. Ser-104, Ser-106, Ser-118, and Ser-167 are located in the amino-terminal transcription activation function domain AF-1, and phosphorylation of these serine residues plays an important role in regulating ERα activity. In addition to these sites, phosphorylation of Tyr-537 has been implicated in maximal hormone binding, dimerization, and transcriptional activity. Tyr-537, located in the AF-2 domain, is phosphorylated by c-Src leading to nuclear export of ERα and degradation. Thus, a variety of phosphorylation events control ERα activity.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A IP~~N/A
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-Estrogen Receptor α (C-terminus) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

Background

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multiple sites provides an important mechanism to regulate ERα activity. Ser-104, Ser-106, Ser-118, and Ser-167 are located in the amino-terminal transcription activation function domain AF-1, and phosphorylation of these serine residues plays an important role in regulating ERα activity. In addition to these sites, phosphorylation of Tyr-537 has been implicated in maximal hormone binding, dimerization, and transcriptional activity. Tyr-537, located in the AF-2 domain, is phosphorylated by c-Src leading to nuclear export of ERα and degradation. Thus, a variety of phosphorylation events control ERα activity.

Images



Western blot image of human MCF-7 cells treated with pervanadate (1 mM) for 30 min. (lanes 1-6). Some lanes of the blot were then treated with alkaline phosphatase (lanes 2, 4, & 6). The blot was probed with mouse monoclonal anti-ERα (Tyr-537) phospho-specific (lanes 1 & 2), rabbit polyclonal anti-ERα (C-terminus) (lanes 3 & 4), and rabbit polyclonal anti-ERα (Tyr-537) phospho-specific (lanes 5 & 6).



Immunocytochemical labeling of Estrogen Receptor α in paraformaldehyde fixed and NP-40 permeabilized MDA-MB-231 cells. The cells were labeled with rabbit polyclonal anti-Estrogen Receptor α (AN1787). The antibody was detected using goat anti-rabbit DyLight® 594.

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