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NCoR1 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP54187

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	O75376
Reactivity	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	270210
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse NC0R1
Epitope Specificity	2301-2400/2453
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Nucleus
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the N-CoR nuclear receptor corepressors family. Contains 2 SANT domains.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with C1D, SIAH2, HDAC7, SAP30, SIN3A and SIN3B (By similarity). Forms a large corepressor complex that contains. SIN3A/B and histone deacetylases HDAC1 and HDAC2. This complex associates with the thyroid (TR) and the retinoid acid receptors (RAR) in the absence of ligand. Interacts directly with RARA; the interaction is faciliated with RARA trimethylation. Interacts with DACH1. Component of the N-Cor repressor complex, at least composed of NCOR1, NCOR2, HDAC3, TBL1X, TBL1XR1, CORO2A and GPS2. Interacts with TRIM28 and KDM3A. Interacts with ZBTB33; the interaction serves to recruit the N-CoR complex to promoter regions containing methylated CpG dinucleotides. Interacts with HDAC9 (via its catalytic domain). Interacts with CBFA2T3 and HEXIM1. Interacts (via the RRFD1 domain) with BAZ1A (via its N-terminal); the interaction corepresses a number of NCOR1-regulated genes.
Post-translational modifications	Ubiquitinated; mediated by SIAH2 and leading to its subsequent proteasomal degradation.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Nuclear co-repressor 2 (N-CoR2) gene (NCOR2, previously called silencing mediator for retinoid and thyroid hormone receptor SMRT) is recruited to nuclear and non-nuclear receptors in a large repressing complex containing also N-CoR1, mSin3 and HDACs. This large complex represses transcription in absence of ligand. Mediates the transcriptional repression activity of some nuclear receptors by promoting chromatin condensation, thus preventing access of the basal transcription. Tissue specificity: Ubiquitous. It is belongs to the N-CoR nuclear receptor corepressors family.

Additional Information

Gene ID	9611
Other Names	Nuclear receptor corepressor 1, N-CoR, N-CoR1, NCOR1, KIAA1047
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	NCOR1
Synonyms	KIAA1047
Function	Mediates transcriptional repression by certain nuclear receptors (PubMed:20812024). Part of a complex which promotes histone deacetylation and the formation of repressive chromatin structures which may impede the access of basal transcription factors. Participates in the transcriptional repressor activity produced by BCL6. Recruited by ZBTB7A to the androgen response elements/ARE on target genes, negatively regulates androgen receptor signaling and androgen-induced cell proliferation (PubMed:20812024). Mediates the NR1D1-dependent repression and circadian regulation of TSHB expression (By similarity). The NCOR1-HDAC3 complex regulates the circadian expression of the core clock gene ARTNL/BMAL1 and the genes involved in lipid metabolism in the liver (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00624}.