

SRC1 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP7570a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q15788
Other Accession	Q4PJW2
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Pig
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB14365
Calculated MW	156757
Antigen Region	186-214

Additional Information

Gene ID	8648
Other Names	Nuclear receptor coactivator 1, NCoA-1, 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
Target/Specificity	This SRC1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 186-214 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human SRC1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	SRC1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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.

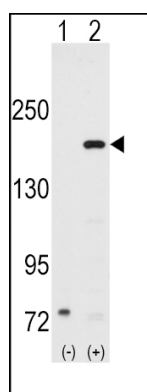
Background

SRC1 acts as a transcriptional coactivator for steroid and nuclear hormone receptors. It is a member of the p160/steroid receptor coactivator (SRC) family and like other family members has histone acetyltransferase activity and contains a nuclear localization signal, as well as bHLH and PAS domains. This protein binds nuclear receptors directly and stimulates the transcriptional activities in a hormone-dependent fashion.

References

Lavery,D.N.,*Biochemistry* 47 (11), 3352-3359 (2008)
Wang,S., J. *Biol. Chem.* 282 (5), 2765-2775 (2007)

Images



Western blot analysis of SRC1 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal SRC1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP7570a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the SRC1 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).

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