



GRIP-1 (phospho Ser736) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-03295
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	NCOA2
Protein Name	Nuclear receptor coactivator 2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NCoA2 around the phosphorylation site of Ser736. AA range:702-751
Specificity	Phospho-GRIP-1 (S736) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GRIP-1 protein only when phosphorylated at S736.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	NCOA2; BHLHE75; TIF2; Nuclear receptor coactivator 2; NCoA-2; Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 75; bHLHe75; Transcriptional intermediary factor 2; hTIF2
Observed Band	180kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Epithelium,Placenta,Spinal cord,Testis,
Function	disease:Chromosomal aberrations involving NCOA2 may be a cause of acute myeloid leukemias. Inversion inv(8)(p11;q13) generates the MYST3-NCOA2 oncogene, which consists of the N-terminus part of MYST3/MOZ and the C-terminus part of NCOA2/TIF2. MYST3-NCOA2 binds to CREBBP and disrupts its function in transcription activation.,domain:Contains 2 C-terminal transcription activation domains (AD1 and AD2) that can function independently.,domain:Contains four Leu-Xaa-Xaa-Leu-Leu (LXXLL) motifs. The LXXLL motifs are essential for the association with nuclear receptors and are, at least in part, functionally redundant.,domain:The LLXXLXXXL motif is involved in transcriptional coactivation and CREBBP/CBP binding.,function:Transcriptional

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coactivator for steroid receptors and nuclear receptors. Coactivator of the steroid binding domain (AF-2) but not of the modulating N-terminal domain (AF-1). Requi

Background

The protein encoded by this gene functions as a transcriptional coactivator for nuclear hormone receptors, including steroid, thyroid, retinoid, and vitamin D receptors. The encoded protein acts as an intermediary factor for the ligand-dependent activity of these nuclear receptors, which regulate their target genes upon binding of cognate response elements. This gene has been found to be involved in translocations that result in fusions with other genes in various cancers, including the lysine acetyltransferase 6A (KAT6A) gene in acute myeloid leukemia, the ETS variant 6 (ETV6) gene in acute lymphoblastic leukemia, and the hes related family bHLH transcription factor with YRPW motif 1 (HEY1) gene in mesenchymal chondrosarcoma. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016],

matters needing attention

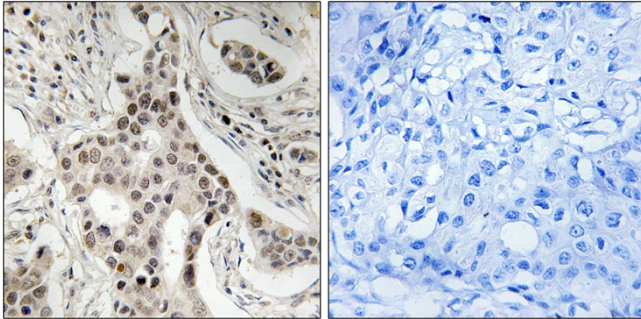
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

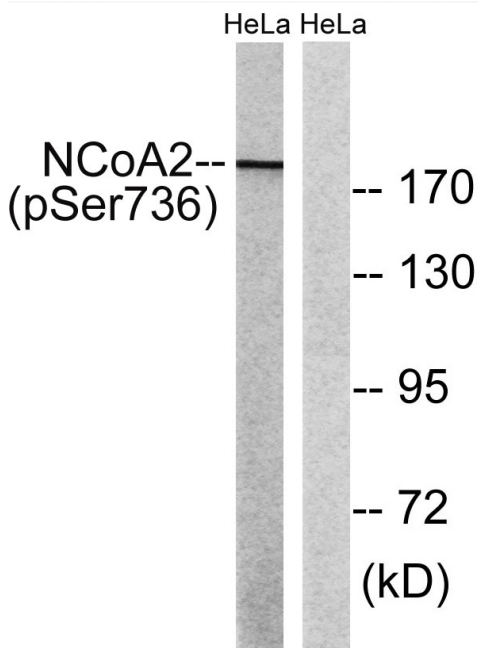
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using NCoA2 (Phospho-Ser736) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells treated with TSA 400nM 24H, using NCoA2 (Phospho-Ser736) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.