

## Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to ER

<b>Catalogue Number</b>	sAP-0112
<b>Target Molecule</b>	<b>Name:</b> ER <b>Aliases:</b> ER; ESR; Era; ESRA; NR3A1; DKFZp686N23123; ESR1 <b>MW:</b> N/A
<b>Description</b>	ER (estrogen receptor 1) a member of the steroid receptor superfamily, contains highly conserved DNA binding (DBD) and ligand binding domains (LBD). Through its estrogen-independent and estrogen-dependent activation domains (AF-1 and AF-2, respectively), ER regulates transcription by recruiting coactivator proteins and interacting with general transcriptional machinery. Phosphorylation provides an important mechanism to regulate ER activity. ER is phosphorylated on multiple sites. Serines 104, 106, 118 and 167 are located in the amino-terminal transcription activation function domain AF-1, and phosphorylation of these serines plays an important role in regulating ER activity. Ser118 may be the substrate of the transcription regulatory kinase cdk7. Ser167 may be phosphorylated by p90RSK and Akt. Phosphorylation
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of ER expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Recitative Species</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	MM5D4B1;
<b>Size and Concentration</b>	100µg/1mg/ml
<b>Supplied as</b>	Lyophilized Powder from 100µl of Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
<b>Reconstitution/Storages</b>	Reconstituted with 100µl sterile DI H <sub>2</sub> O, at stored at 4°C or -20°C for short or long term storage
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA: 1 to 10000; WB: 1 to 500 - 1 to 2000
<b>Shipping</b>	Regular FEDEX overnight shipment (ambient temperature)
<b>Reference</b>	1. Campbell, R.A. et al. 2001, J. Biol. Chem. 276, 9817-9824. ; 2. Chen, D. et al. 2000, Mol. Cell 6, 127-137. ;

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. The listed dilutions are for recommendation only and the final conditions should be optimized by the end users! This product is sold for **Research Use Only**