

ARG62626
anti-NCOA1 / SRC1 antibody [SRC01 (GT12)]Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [SRC01 (GT12)] recognizes NCOA1 / SRC1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	SRC01 (GT12)
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	NCOA1 / SRC1
Immunogen	Raised against amino acids 477-947 of SRC-1 fusion protein
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	EC 2.3.1.48; Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-52; Steroid receptor coactivator 1; bHLHe42; Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 74; Nuclear receptor coactivator 1; bHLHe74; F-SRC-1; SRC1; SRC-1; NCoA-1; KAT13A; Protein Hin-2; RIP160

Application Instructions

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
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Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A purified
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.2% BSA and 0.1% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.2% BSA
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 17977 Mouse
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[GeneID: 8648 Human](#)

[Swiss-port # P70365 Mouse](#)

[Swiss-port # Q15788 Human](#)

Gene Symbol	NCOA1
Gene Full Name	nuclear receptor coactivator 1
Background	The protein encoded by this gene 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. The product of this gene binds nuclear receptors directly and stimulates the transcriptional activities in a hormone-dependent fashion. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
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. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Gene Regulation antibody; Metabolism antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	157 kDa
PTM	Sumoylated; sumoylation increases its interaction with PGR and prolongs its retention in the nucleus. It does not prevent its ubiquitination and does not exert a clear effect on the stability of the protein. Ubiquitinated; leading to proteasome-mediated degradation. Ubiquitination and sumoylation take place at different sites.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus