

Anti-KAT13A/SRC1 Antibody
Catalog # ABO12739**Specification**

Anti-KAT13A/SRC1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q15788
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Nuclear receptor coactivator 1(NCOA1) detection. Tested with WB in Human.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-KAT13A/SRC1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 8648

Other Names

Nuclear receptor coactivator 1, NCoA-1, 2.3.1.48, 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

Calculated MW

156757 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization

Nucleus .

Tissue Specificity

Widely expressed. .

Protein Name

Nuclear receptor coactivator 1

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Na₃.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human KAT13A recombinant protein (Position: H614-Q826). Human KAT13A shares 92% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse KAT13A.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the SRC/p160 nuclear receptor coactivator family.

Anti-KAT13A/SRC1 Antibody - 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

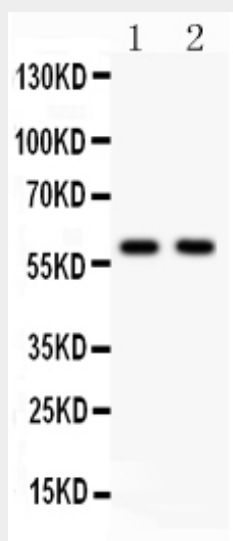
Widely expressed.

Anti-KAT13A/SRC1 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-KAT13A/SRC1 Antibody - Images



Anti- KAT13A antibody, ABO12739, Western blotting
All lanes: Anti KAT13A (ABO12739) at 0.5ug/ml
Lane 1: COLO320 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Lane 2: A549 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Predicted bind size: 60KD
Observed bind size: 60KD

Anti-KAT13A/SRC1 Antibody - Background

The nuclear receptor coactivator 1 (NCOA1), also known as SRC1, is a transcriptional coregulatory protein that contains several nuclear receptor interacting domains and an intrinsic histone acetyltransferase activity. NCOA1 is recruited to DNA promotion sites by ligand-activated nuclear receptors. NCOA1, in turn, acylates histones, which makes downstream DNA more accessible to transcription. Hence, NCOA1 assists nuclear receptors in the upregulation of DNA expression. It has been found that NCOA1 can enhance the transcriptional activity of ligand-bound PGR but does not alter the basal activity of the target promoter. It also enhances estrogen receptor, glucocorticoid receptor, thyroid hormone receptor, and retinoid X receptor transcriptional activities through their cognate DNA response elements in the presence of hormone. What's more, SRC1 may play a role as a bridging molecule between nuclear hormone receptors and general transcription factors.