

Anti-ESR2 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12885

Specification

Anti-ESR2 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

ApplicationWBPrimary Accession092731HostRabbitReactivityHuman, Mouse, RatClonalityPolyclonalFormatLyophilizedDescriptionPatentian (ESR2) detection. Tested with WB in Human; Mouse; Rat.

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

Anti-ESR2 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2100

Other Names Estrogen receptor beta, ER-beta, Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group A member 2, ESR2, ESTRB, NR3A2

Calculated MW 59216 MW KDa

Application Details Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat

Subcellular Localization Nucleus .

Tissue Specificity

Isoform beta-1 is expressed in testis and ovary, and at a lower level in heart, brain, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle, spleen, thymus, prostate, colon, bone marrow, mammary gland and uterus. Also found in uterine bone, breast, and ovarian tumor cell lines, but not in colon and liver tumors. Isoform beta-2 is expressed in spleen, thymus, testis and ovary and at a lower level in skeletal muscle, prostate, colon, small intestine, leukocytes, bone marrow, mammary gland and uterus. Isoform beta-3 is found in testis. Isoform beta-4 is expressed in testis, and at a lower level in spleen, thymus, ovary, mammary gland and uterus. Isoform beta-5 is expressed in testis, placenta, skeletal muscle, spleen and leukocytes, and at a lower level in heart, lung, liver, kidney, pancreas, thymus, prostate, colon, small intestine, bone marrow, mammary gland and uterus. Not expressed in brain.

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.



Immunogen

E. coli-derived human ESR2 recombinant protein (Position: F289-R501). Human ESR2 shares 93.4% and 93.9% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat ESR2, respectively.

Purification Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, 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.

Anti-ESR2 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name ESR2

Synonyms ESTRB, NR3A2

Function

Nuclear hormone receptor. Binds estrogens with an affinity similar to that of ESR1/ER-alpha, and activates expression of reporter genes containing estrogen response elements (ERE) in an estrogen- dependent manner (PubMed:>20074560).

Cellular Location Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00407, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19126643, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20074560}

Tissue Location

[Isoform 1]: Expressed in testis and ovary, and at a lower level in heart, brain, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle, spleen, thymus, prostate, colon, bone marrow, mammary gland and uterus Also found in uterine bone, breast, and ovarian tumor cell lines, but not in colon and liver tumors. [Isoform 4]: Expressed in the testis. [Isoform 6]: Expressed in testis, placenta, skeletal muscle, spleen and leukocytes, and at a lower level in heart, lung, liver, kidney, pancreas, thymus, prostate, colon, small intestine, bone marrow, mammary gland and uterus. Not expressed in brain.

Anti-ESR2 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- <u>Flow Cytomety</u>
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-ESR2 Picoband Antibody - Images





Figure 1. Western blot analysis of ESR2 using anti-ESR2 antibody (ABO12885).

Anti-ESR2 Picoband Antibody - Background

Estrogen receptor-beta (ESR2) is a member of the superfamily of nuclear receptors, which can transduce extracellular signals into transcriptional responses. The gene product contains an N-terminal DNA binding domain and C-terminal ligand binding domain and is localized to the nucleus, cytoplasm, and mitochondria. Upon binding to 17beta-estradiol or related ligands, the encoded protein forms homo- or hetero-dimers that interact with specific DNA sequences to activate transcription. Some isoforms dominantly inhibit the activity of other estrogen receptor family members. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been described, but the full-length nature of some of these variants has not been fully characterized.