

NCOA7 Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP51379**Specification**

NCOA7 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IP, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	Q8NI08
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	106 KDa

NCOA7 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 135112**Other Names**

Nuclear receptor coactivator 7, 140 kDa estrogen receptor-associated protein, Estrogen nuclear receptor coactivator 1, NCOA7, ERAP140, ESNA1

Target/Specificity

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human NCOA7. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

IP~~N/A

IHC-P~~N/A

E~~N/A

Format

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

NCOA7 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** NCOA7**Synonyms** ERAP140, ESNA1**Function**

Enhances the transcriptional activities of several nuclear receptors. Involved in the coactivation of different nuclear receptors, such as ESR1, THRB, PPARG and RARA.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in brain. Weakly expressed in mammary gland, ovary, uterus, prostate, stomach, bladder, spinal cord and pancreas. Expressed in cancer cell line

NCOA7 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](#)

NCOA7 Antibody - Images**NCOA7 Antibody - Background**

Enhances the transcriptional activities of several nuclear receptors. Involved in the coactivation of different nuclear receptors, such as ESR1, THRB, PPARG and RARA.

NCOA7 Antibody - References

Shao W.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 22:3358-3372(2002).
Ohira M.,et al.Cancer Lett. 197:63-68(2003).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Bechtel S.,et al.BMC Genomics 8:399-399(2007).
Mungall A.J.,et al.Nature 425:805-811(2003).