

**SRC1 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP7570B****Specification**

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**SRC1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q15788</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q4PJW2</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Pig
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	156757
Antigen Region	1338-1367

**SRC1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8648**Other Names**

Nuclear receptor coactivator 1, NCoA-1, 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

**Target/Specificity**

This SRC1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1338-1367 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human SRC1.

**Dilution**

IHC-P~~1:10~50

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

SRC1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**SRC1 Antibody (C-term) - 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**

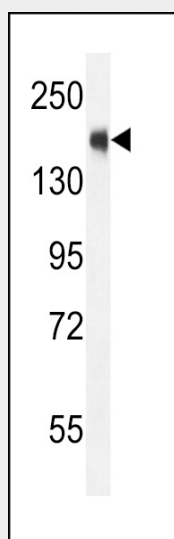
Widely expressed.

**SRC1 Antibody (C-term) - 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](#)

**SRC1 Antibody (C-term) - Images**



SRC1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat.#AP7570b) western blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the SRC1 antibody detected the SRC1 protein (arrow).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue reacted with SRC1 antibody (C-term) (Cat.#AP7570b), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

#### **SRC1 Antibody (C-term) - Background**

SRC1 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. This protein binds nuclear receptors directly and stimulates the transcriptional activities in a hormone-dependent fashion.

#### **SRC1 Antibody (C-term) - References**

Lavery,D.N.,Biochemistry 47 (11), 3352-3359 (2008)  
Wang,S., J. Biol. Chem. 282 (5), 2765-2775 (2007)