

NCOA7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9535a**Specification**

NCOA7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q8NI08](#)

NCOA7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NCOA7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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 (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

NCOA7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

NCOA7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

NCOA7 enhances the transcriptional activities of several nuclear receptors. It is involved in the coactivation of different nuclear receptors, such as ESR1, THRB, PPARG and RARA.

NCOA7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

??rai, H., et al. Oncol. Rep. 19(6):1381-1388(2008)??iu, Y., et al. Schizophr. Res. 89 (1-3), 360-361 (2007) :??urand, M., et al. BMC Cell Biol. 8, 13 (2007) :??ungall, A.J., et al. Nature 425(6960):805-811(2003)??hira, M., et al. Cancer Lett. 197 (1-2), 63-68 (2003) :??ushing, S.R., et al. Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 403(2):189-201(2002)