

Anti-NCOR2/SMRT antibody ab5802

2 References [画像数 6](#)

製品の概要

製品名	Anti-NCOR2/SMRT antibody
製品の詳細	Rabbit polyclonal to NCOR2/SMRT
由来種	Rabbit
特異性	ab5802 detects silencing mediator of retinoic acid and thyroid hormone receptor (SMRT) from human cells.
アプリケーション	適用あり: ICC/IF, IHC-P
種交差性	交差種: Mouse, Human
免疫原	Recombinant fragment within Human NCOR2/SMRT aa 50-600. The exact immunogen sequence used to generate this antibody is proprietary information. If additional detail on the immunogen is needed to determine the suitability of the antibody for your needs, please contact our Scientific Support team to discuss your requirements.
特記事項	<p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As</p>

製品の特性

製品の状態	Liquid
保存方法	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
バッファー	Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide Constituents: 0.1% BSA, 99% PBS
精製度	Immunogen affinity purified
一次抗体 備考	Steroid and thyroid hormones and retinoic acid regulate a complex array of gene expression activity via intracellular receptor transcription factors belonging to the ligand-dependent nuclear receptor superfamily. Adding to the complexity of function of these transcription factors are associated proteins known as coactivators and corepressors which, as their names suggest,

enhance or depress transcription activity of the nuclear receptor with which they associate. Silencing mediator of retinoic acid & thyroid hormone receptor (SMRT) and nuclear receptor corepressor (N-CoR) are related transcriptional corepressors which contain two distinct domains capable of interacting with unliganded nuclear receptors to repress their basal transcriptional activity.

ポリ/モノ

ポリクローナル

アイソタイプ

IgG

アプリケーション

The Abpromise guarantee **Abpromise保証は、次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab5802の使用に適用されます**

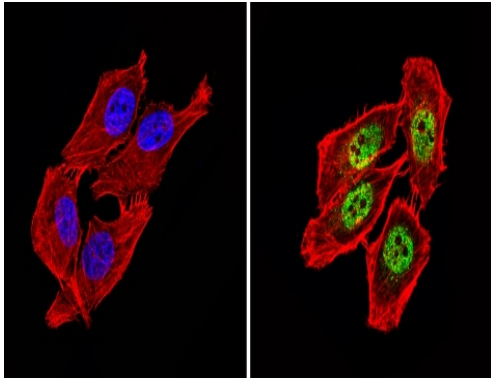
アプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
ICC/IF		1/100 - 1/200.
IHC-P		1/100 - 1/1000.

ターゲット情報

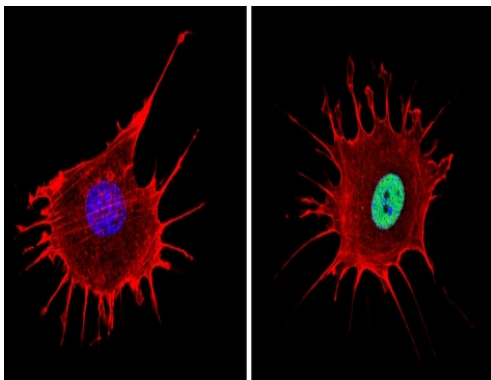
機能	Transcriptional corepressor of NR4A2/NURR1 and acts through histone deacetylases (HDACs) to keep promoters of NR4A2/NURR1 target genes in a repressed deacetylated state (By similarity). Mediates the transcriptional repression activity of some nuclear receptors by promoting chromatin condensation, thus preventing access of the basal transcription. Isoform 1 and isoform 5 have different affinities for different nuclear receptors.
組織特異性	Ubiquitous. High levels of expression are detected in lung, spleen and brain.
配列類似性	Belongs to the N-CoR nuclear receptor corepressors family. Contains 2 SANT domains.
ドメイン	The N-terminal region contains repression functions that are divided into three independent repression domains (RD1, RD2 and RD3). The C-terminal region contains the nuclear receptor-interacting domains that are divided in two separate interaction domains (ID1 and ID2). The two interaction domains (ID) contain a conserved sequence referred to as the CORNR box. This motif is required and sufficient to permit binding to unligated TR and RARS. Sequences flanking the CORNR box determine nuclear hormone receptor specificity.
細胞内局在	Nucleus.

画像



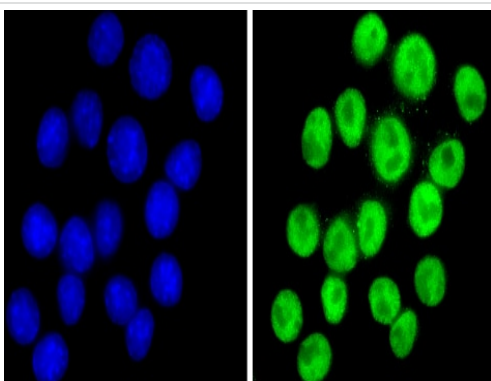
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-NCOR2/SMRT antibody (ab5802)

Immunofluorescent analysis of NCOR2/SMRT (green) showing staining in the nucleus of U251 cells (right) compared to a negative control without primary antibody (left). Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with ab5802 in 3% BSA-PBS at a dilution of 1:100 and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight-conjugated secondary antibody in PBS at room temperature in the dark. F-actin (red) was stained with a fluorescent red phalloidin and nuclei (blue) were stained with Hoechst or DAPI. Images were taken at a magnification of 60x.



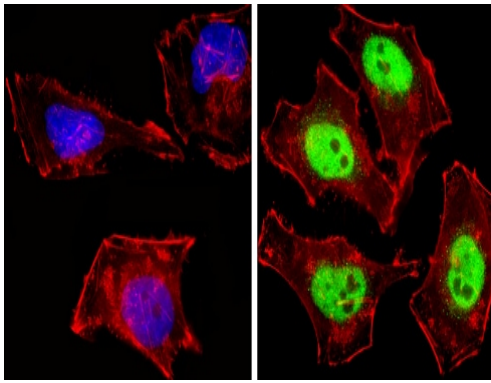
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-NCOR2/SMRT antibody (ab5802)

Immunofluorescent analysis of NCOR2/SMRT (green) showing staining in the nucleus of NIH-3T3 cells (right) compared to a negative control without primary antibody (left). Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with ab5802 in 3% BSA-PBS at a dilution of 1:100 and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight-conjugated secondary antibody in PBS at room temperature in the dark. F-actin (red) was stained with a fluorescent red phalloidin and nuclei (blue) were stained with Hoechst or DAPI. Images were taken at a magnification of 60x.



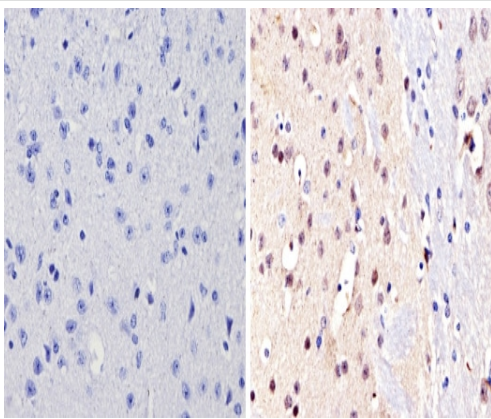
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-NCOR2/SMRT antibody (ab5802)

Immunofluorescent analysis of NCOR2/SMRT (green) showing staining in the nucleus of Neuro-2a cells (right) compared to a negative control without primary antibody (left). Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with ab5802 in 3% BSA-PBS at a dilution of 1:150 and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight-conjugated secondary antibody in PBS at room temperature in the dark. F-actin (red) was stained with a fluorescent red phalloidin and nuclei (blue) were stained with Hoechst or DAPI. Images were taken at a magnification of 100x.



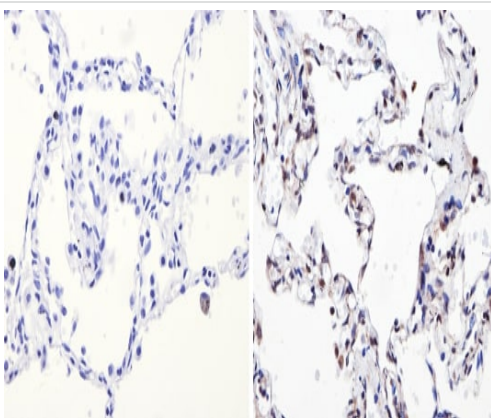
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-NCOR2/SMRT antibody (ab5802)

Immunofluorescent analysis of NCOR2/SMRT (green) showing staining in the nucleus of HeLa cells (right) compared to a negative control without primary antibody (left). Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with ab5802 in 3% BSA-PBS at a dilution of 1:150 and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight-conjugated secondary antibody in PBS at room temperature in the dark. F-actin (red) was stained with a fluorescent red phalloidin and nuclei (blue) were stained with Hoechst or DAPI. Images were taken at a magnification of 100x.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-NCOR2/SMRT antibody (ab5802)

ab5802 labelling NCOR2/SMRT in mouse brain tissue (right) compared with a negative control (left) by Immunohistochemistry (formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin embedded sections). Antigen retrieval method was performed using 10mM sodium citrate (pH 6.0) microwaved for 8-15 min and tissues were blocked in 3% H₂O₂-methanol for 15 min at room temperature. Tissue sections were incubated with primary antibody (1:500 in 3% BSA-PBS) overnight at 4°C. A HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit was used as the secondary antibody, followed by colorimetric detection using a DAB kit. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and dehydrated with ethanol and xylene to prep for mounting.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-NCOR2/SMRT antibody (ab5802)

ab5802 labelling NCOR2/SMRT in human lung tissue (right) compared with a negative control (left) by Immunohistochemistry (formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin embedded sections). Antigen retrieval method was performed using 10mM sodium citrate (pH 6.0) microwaved for 8-15 min and tissues were blocked in 3% H₂O₂-methanol for 15 min at room temperature. Tissue sections were incubated with primary antibody (1:500 in 3% BSA-PBS) overnight at 4°C. A HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit was used as the secondary antibody, followed by colorimetric detection using a DAB kit. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and dehydrated with ethanol and xylene to prep for mounting.

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