

产品名称: RIP140 (Acetyl Lys158) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号: APRab06255



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name)	RIP140 (Acetyl Lys158) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
描述 (Description)	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主 (Host)	Rabbit
应用 (Application)	WB,IHC,ELISA
种属反应性 (Reactivity)	Human,Mouse,Rat

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰 (Modification)	Acetylated
同种型 (Isotype)	IgG
克隆 (Clonality)	Polyclonal
形式 (Form)	Liquid
存放说明 (Storage)	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液 (Buffer)	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
纯化方式 (Purification)	Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name)	NRIP1
别名 (Alternative Names)	NRIP1; Nuclear receptor-interacting protein 1; Nuclear factor RIP140; Receptor-interacting protein 140
基因 ID (Gene ID)	8204.0
蛋白 ID (SwissProt ID)	P48552.Synthesized acetyl-peptide derived from human RIP140 around the acetylation site of K158.

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio)	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:300,ELISA 1:2000-1:20000
蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight)	

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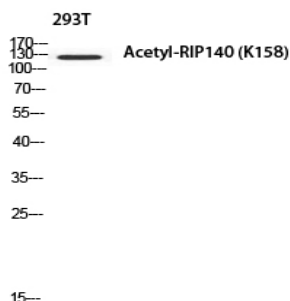


研究背景 (Background)

Nuclear receptor interacting protein 1 (NRIP1) is a nuclear protein that specifically interacts with the hormone-dependent activation domain AF2 of nuclear receptors. Also known as RIP140, this protein modulates transcriptional activity of the estrogen receptor. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], disease: Genetic variation in NRIP1 may act as predisposing factor for endometriosis., domain: Contains 9 Leu-Xaa-Xaa-Leu-Leu (LXXLL) motifs, which have different affinities for nuclear receptors. The C-terminal LTKTNPILYYMLQK motif is required for ligand-dependent interaction with RAAR and RXRB homo- and heterodimers, for the corepressor activity, and for the formation of an HDAC3 complex with RARA/RXRB (By similarity). Contains at least four autonomous repression domains (RD1-4). RD1 functions via a histone deacetylase (HDAC)-independent mechanism, whereas RD2, RD3 and RD4 can function by HDAC-dependent or independent mechanisms, depending on cell type. RD2 is dependent on CTBP binding., function: Modulates transcriptional activation by steroid receptors such as NR3C1, NR3C2 and ESR1. Also modulates transcriptional repression by nuclear hormone receptors., PTM: Acetylation regulates its nuclear translocation and corepressive activity (By similarity). Acetylation abolishes interaction with CTBP1. Phosphorylation enhances interaction with YWHAH., subcellular location: Localized to discrete foci and redistributes to larger nuclear domains upon binding to ligand-bound NR3C1., subunit: Interacts with the ligand binding domain (LBD) of NR2C1 in the absence of ligand. Interacts with RARA and RXRB homodimers and RARA/RXRB heterodimers in the presence of ligand. Interacts with HDAC1 and HDAC3 via its N-terminal domain (By similarity). Interacts with CTBP1, CTBP2, ESR1, HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC5, HDAC6, NR3C1, NR3C2, YWHAH, JUN and FOS. Found in a complex with both NR3C1 and YWHAH.,

研究领域 (Research Area)

图片 (Image Data)



Western blot analysis of 293T using Acetyl-RIP140 (K158) antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

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注意事项 (Note)

For research use only .