

bs-2098R**[Primary Antibody]****BioSS**
ANTIBODIES

www.bioss.com.cn

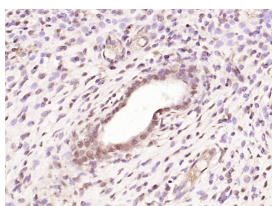
sales@bioss.com.cn

techsupport@bioss.com.cn

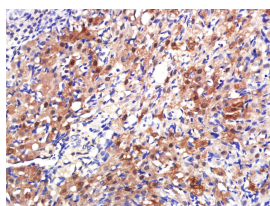
400-901-9800

Estrogen Receptor alpha Rabbit pAb**— DATASHEET —**

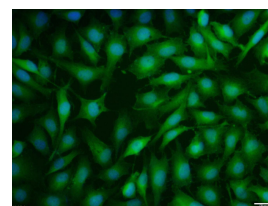
Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) Flow-Cyt (1µg /test) ICC/IF (1:50-1:200) Reactivity: Human, Rat (predicted: Mouse, Pig, Sheep, Chicken) Predicted MW.: 66 kDa Subcellular Location: Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm ,Nucleus
Clonality: Polyclonal		
GeneID: 2099	SWISS: P03372	
Target: Estrogen Receptor alpha		
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Estradiol receptor Alpha: 201-300/595.		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: Estrogen and progesterone receptor are members of a family of transcription factors that are regulated by the binding of their cognate ligands. The interaction of hormone-bound estrogen receptors with estrogen responsive elements(EREs) alters transcription of ERE-containing genes. The carboxy terminal region of the estrogen receptor contains the ligand binding domain, the amino terminus serves as the transactivation domain, and the DNA binding domain is centrally located. Two forms of estrogen receptor have been identified, ER Alpha and ER Beta. ER Alpha and ER Beta have been shown to be differentially activated by various ligands. The biological response to progesterone is mediated by two distinct forms of the human progesterone receptor (hPR-A and hPR-B), which arise from alternative splicing. In most cells, hPR-B functions as a transcriptional activator of progesterone-responsive gene, whereas hPR-A function as a transcriptional inhibitor of all steroid hormone receptors.		

— VALIDATION IMAGES —

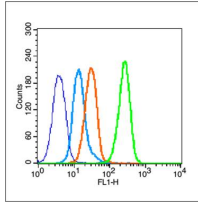
Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat uterus); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Estrogen Receptor alpha) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-2098R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat ovary); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Estrogen Receptor alpha) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-2098R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary antibody (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.



MCF7 cell; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed; Triton X-100 at room temperature for 20 min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Antibody incubation with (Estrogen Receptor alpha) polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-2098R) 1:100, 90 minutes at 37°C; followed by a conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG antibody at 37°C for 90 minutes, DAPI (blue, C02-04002) was used to stain the cell nuclei.



Blank control (blue line): MCF7 (blue). Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Estrogen Receptor alpha antibody (bs-2098R) Dilution: 1µg /10⁶ cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC Dilution: 1µg /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 80% ethanol (Overnight at 4°C) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 30 min on ice. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 1 X PBS/2%BSA/10% goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody for 15 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=6.684]** Aditi Karmakar. et al. Identification of Epigenetically Modified Hub Genes and Altered Pathways Associated With Retinoblastoma. Front Cell Dev Biol. 2022; 10: 743224 WB ;Human. 35359459
- **[IF=5.914]** Yibing Liu. et al. Dose-Dependent Effects of Royal Jelly on Estrogen- and Progesterone-Induced Mammary Gland Hyperplasia in Rats. 2021 Dec 16 IHC ;Rat. 34914178
- **[IF=5.201]** Zhong Yuyi. et al. MIR143 Inhibits Steroidogenesis and Induces Apoptosis Repressed by H3K27me3 in Granulosa Cells. Front Cell Dev Biol. 2020 Oct;8:1159 WB ;Porcine. 33195195
- **[IF=3.86]** Chu, Meiqiang, et al. "MicroRNA-126 participates in lipid metabolism in mammary epithelial cells." Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology (2017). WB ;="Human". 28599789
- **[IF=4.3]** Kazim Sahin. et al. The Role of Curcumin in Preventing Naturally Occurring Leiomyoma in the Galline Model. PHARMACEUTICALS-BASE. 2024 Dec;17(12):1732 WB ;Chicken. 39770574