
ESR1 Mouse mAb

Catalog Number: bsm-51481M

Target Protein: ESR1

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Mouse

Clonality: Monoclonal

Clone No.: E5D2

Isotype: IgM,K

Applications: WB (1:500-1000)

Reactivity: Human

Predicted MW: 66 kDa

Entrez Gene: 2099

Swiss Prot: P03372

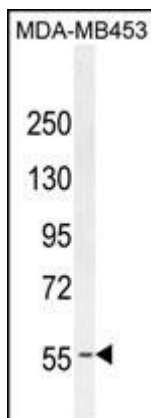
Purification: affinity purified by Protein G

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 estrgen 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



Sample: Lane 1: Human MDA-MB453 cell lysates Primary: Anti-ESR1 (bsm-51481M) at 1/1000 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Mouse IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 66 kD Observed band size: 60 kD

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PUBLICATIONS

[IF=5.4] Jialing Sun. et al. Investigating the molecular mechanism of Qizhu anticancer prescription in inhibiting hepatocellular carcinoma based on high-resolution mass spectrometry and network pharmacology. J ETHNOPHARMACOL. 2024 Feb;;117985 WB ; Mouse . 38417600

[IF=5.3] Jun Zhu. et al. Eicosatrienoic acid inhibits estradiol synthesis through the CD36/FOXO1/CYP19A1 signaling pathway to improve PCOS in mice. BIOCHEM PHARMACOL. 2024 Sep;;116517 WB ; MOUSE . 39236935