bsm-51481M

[Primary Antibody]

ESR1 Mouse mAb



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| - DATASHEET | | 400-901-9800 |
|---|-----------------|--|
| Host: Mouse | lsotype: IgM. k | Applications: WB (1:500-1000) |
| Clonality: Monoclonal | CloneNo.: E5D2 | Poactivity: Human |
| GenelD: 2099 | SWISS: P03372 | Reactivity. Human |
| Target: ESR1 | | |
| Purification: affinity purified by Protein G | | Predicted MW.: ^{66 kDa} |
| 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. | | Subcellular Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm Location: ,Nucleus |
| 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. | | n A d e |

- [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