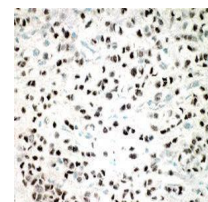


Product Datasheet

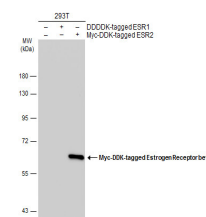
Estrogen Receptor beta antibody [14C8] GRP87

Description	The human ER-beta is a newly discovered estrogen receptor initially cloned and characterized from testis. The size and structure of ER-beta is very similar to ER-alpha with the ligand and DNA binding domains being highly conserved, while the amino terminus which serves as their transactivation domain has diverged significantly. Similar in function to ER-alpha ER-beta binds to estrogen with a high affinity and regulates estrogen specific gene activation through direct interaction with estrogen response elements (ERE's).
Species/Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Monkey
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Tested Applications	ChIP, DOT, FACS, ICC, IF, IHC-P, WB
Immunogen	Amino acids 1-153 of human ER-beta expressed in E. coli.
Form/Appearance	Liquid: PBS
Concentration	1.23 mg/ml
Storage	Store as concentrated solution. Centrifuge briefly prior to opening vial. For short-term storage (1-2 weeks), store at 4°C. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
Note	For research use only.
Isotype	IgG2b
Clonality	Monoclonal
Purity	Protein G purified
Clone ID	14C8
Uniprot ID	Q92731
Entrez	2100



B. Infiltrating lobular carcinoma of the breast.

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Non-transfected (-) and transfected (+) 293T whole cell extracts (30 µg) were separated by 7.5% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with Estrogen Receptor beta antibody [14C8] (GRP539) diluted at 1:5000. The HRP-conjugated anti-mouse IgG antibody