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Datasheet for ABIN6939350
anti-ESR2 antibody (C-Term)

8 Images

Overview

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Quantity: | 100 µg |
| Target: | ESR2 |
| Binding Specificity: | C-Term |
| Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Rat, Sheep, Pig, Horse, Monkey |
| Host: | Mouse |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal |
| Conjugate: | This ESR2 antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Staining Methods (StM) |

Product Details

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Immunogen: | C-terminus fragment of recombinant human estrogen receptor beta protein |
| Clone: | ERb455 |
| Isotype: | IgG2a kappa |
| Purification: | Purified by Protein A/G |

Target Details

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Target: | ESR2 |
| Alternative Name: | ESR2 (ESR2 Products) |
| Background: | Estrogen receptors (ER) are members of the steroid/thyroid hormone receptor superfamily of |

Target Details

ligand-activated transcription factors. Estrogen receptors, including ER-alpha and ER-beta, contain DNA binding and ligand binding domains and are critically involved in regulating the normal function of reproductive tissues. They are located in the nucleus, though some estrogen receptors associate with the cell surface membrane and can be rapidly activated by exposure of cells to estrogen. ER-alpha and ER-beta are differentially activated by various ligands. Receptor-ligand interactions trigger a cascade of events, including dissociation from heat shock proteins, receptor dimerization, phosphorylation and the association of the hormone activated receptor with specific regulatory elements in target genes. Evidence suggests that ER-alpha and ER-beta may be regulated by distinct mechanisms even though they share many functional characteristics.

Molecular Weight: 53-59kDa

Gene ID: 2100

UniProt: [Q92731](#)

Pathways: [Nuclear Receptor Transcription Pathway](#), [EGFR Signaling Pathway](#), [Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling Pathway](#), [Steroid Hormone Mediated Signaling Pathway](#), [Regulation of Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Positive Control: MCF-7 cells. Ovarian, Breast, Bladder, Gastric or Salivary carcinoma.
Known Application: Flow Cytometry (0.5-1 µg/million cells), Immunofluorescence (0.5-1 µg/mL), Western Blot (0.5-1 µg/mL), Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (0.5-1 µg/mL for 30 minutes at RT) (Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes)Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Concentration: 200 µg/mL

Buffer: 10 mM PBS with 0.05 % BSA & 0.05 % azide.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

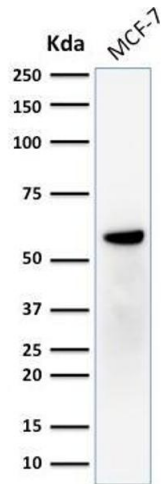
Handling

Storage: 4 °C, -80 °C

Storage Comment: Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

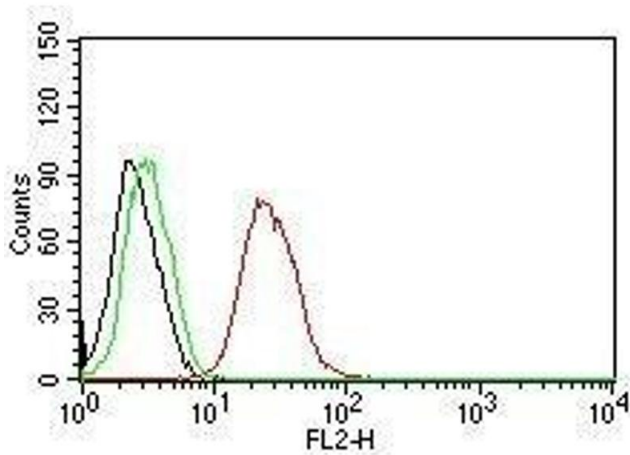
Expiry Date: 24 months

Images



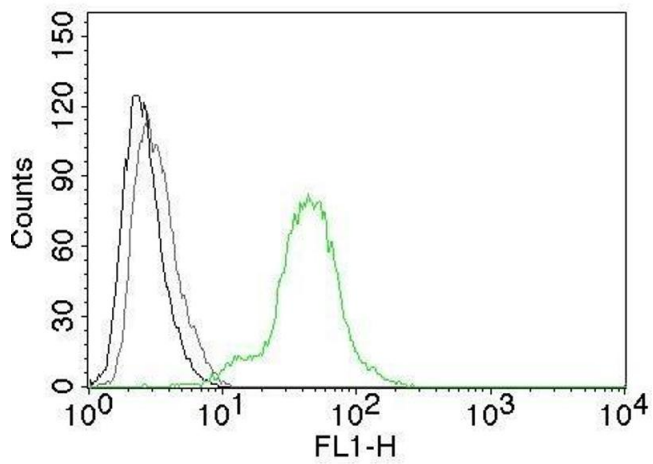
Western Blotting

Image 1. Western Blot Analysis of human MCF-7 cell lysate using ER-beta1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ERb455).



Flow Cytometry

Image 2. Flow Cytometry for human ER-beta on MCF-7 cells. Black: cells alone; Green: Isotype Control; Red: PE-labeled ER-beta1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ERb455).



Flow Cytometry

Image 3. Flow Cytometry of human ER beta on BT474 cells.
Black: cells alone; Grey: Isotype Control; Green: AF488-labeled ER beta1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ERb455).

Please check the [product details page](#) for more images. Overall 8 images are available for ABIN6939350.