

Datasheet for ABIN7251688

anti-CCAR2 antibody**2** Images[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	200 µL
Target:	CCAR2
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This CCAR2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human CCAR2
Isotype:	IgG
Characteristics:	Polyclonal Antibody
Purification:	Antigen affinity purification

Target Details

Target:	CCAR2
Alternative Name:	CCAR2 (CCAR2 Products)
Background:	Core component of the DBIRD complex, a multiprotein complex that acts at the interface between core mRNP particles and RNA polymerase II (RNAPII) and integrates transcript elongation with the regulation of alternative splicing: the DBIRD complex affects local transcript elongation rates and alternative splicing of a large set of exons embedded in (A + T)-rich DNA

Target Details

regions. Inhibits SIRT1 deacetylase activity leading to increasing levels of p53/TP53 acetylation and p53-mediated apoptosis. Inhibits SUV39H1 methyltransferase activity. As part of a histone H3-specific methyltransferase complex may mediate ligand-dependent transcriptional activation by nuclear hormone receptors. Plays a critical role in maintaining genomic stability and cellular integrity following UV-induced genotoxic stress. Regulates the circadian expression of the core clock components NR1D1 and ARNTL/BMAL1. Enhances the transcriptional repressor activity of NR1D1 through stabilization of NR1D1 protein levels by preventing its ubiquitination and subsequent degradation (PubMed:18235501, PubMed:18235502, PubMed:19131338, PubMed:19218236, PubMed:22446626, PubMed:23352644, PubMed:23398316). Represses the ligand-dependent transcriptional activation function of ESR2 (PubMed:20074560). Acts as a regulator of PCK1 expression and gluconeogenesis by a mechanism that involves, at least in part, both NR1D1 and SIRT1 (PubMed:24415752). Negatively regulates the deacetylase activity of HDAC3 and can alter its subcellular localization (PubMed:21030595). Positively regulates the beta-catenin pathway (canonical Wnt signaling pathway) and is required for MCC-mediated repression of the beta-catenin pathway (PubMed:24824780). Represses ligand-dependent transcriptional activation function of NR1H2 and NR1H3 and inhibits the interaction of SIRT1 with NR1H3 (PubMed:25661920). Plays an important role in tumor suppression through p53/TP53 regulation, stabilizes p53/TP53 by affecting its interaction with ubiquitin ligase MDM2 (PubMed:25732823). Represses the transcriptional activator activity of BRCA1 (PubMed:20160719). Inhibits SIRT1 in a CHEK2 and PSEM3-dependent manner and inhibits the activity of CHEK2 in vitro (PubMed:25361978).

UniProt: [Q8N163](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: IHC 1:50-1:100, ELISA 1:5000-1:10000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1.08 mg/mL

Buffer: PBS with 0.05 % Sodium azide and 40 % Glycerol, pH 7.4

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which

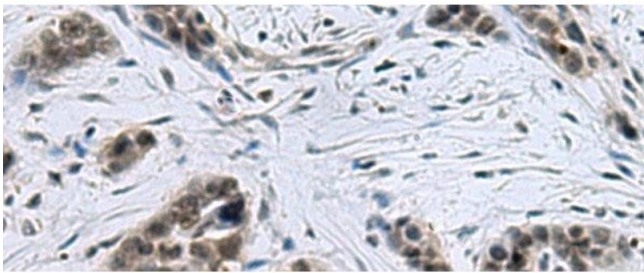
Handling

should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: -20 °C

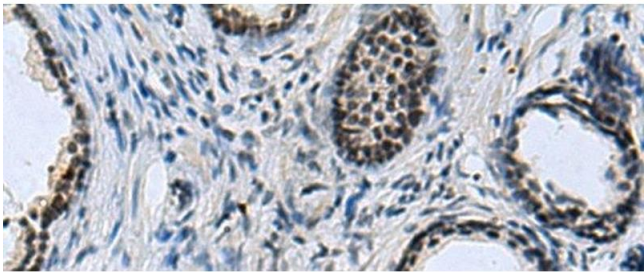
Storage Comment: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Images



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 1. Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using CCAR2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:40(x200)



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 2. Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human prostate cancer tissue using CCAR2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:40(x200)