

Estrogen Receptor beta Antibody [clone ESR2/3207] (V7757)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7757-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7757-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7757SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

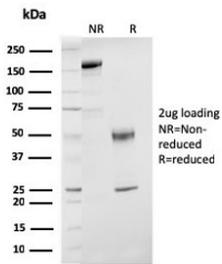
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	ESR2/3207
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	Q92731
Applications	ELISA (order BSA-free Format For Coating) :
Limitations	This Estrogen Receptor beta antibody is available for research use only.

Human Protein Microarray Specificity Validation



Estrogen Receptor beta Antibody Microarray Specificity Validation. Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Estrogen Receptor beta antibody (clone ESR2/3207). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the ESR2/3207 mAb.

Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Estrogen Receptor beta antibody (clone ESR2/3207) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Estrogen receptors (ER) are members of the steroid/thyroid hormone receptor superfamily of 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.

For studying ESR2-mediated hormone signaling and tumor modulation, see our [Estrogen Receptor beta antibody \(clone ERb455\)](#).

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Estrogen Receptor beta antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human protein was used as the immunogen for the Estrogen Receptor beta antibody.

Storage

Store the Estrogen Receptor beta antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).