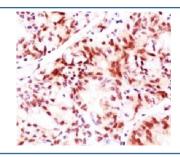


Estrogen Receptor beta Antibody [clone NR3Gb-1] (V7059)

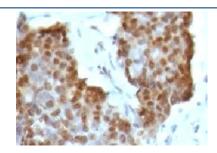
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7059-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7059-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7059SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V7059IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

Bulk quote request

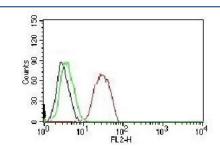
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
Clone Name	NR3Gb-1
Purity	Protein G purified
Gene ID	2100
Localization	Predominantly nuclear
Applications	Flow Cytometry: 1-2ug/10e6 cells Western Blot: 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT (1) Prediluted IHC Only Format: incubate for 30 min at RT (2)
Limitations	This Estrogen Receptor beta antibody is available for research use only.



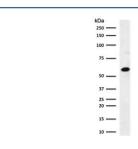
IHC testing of ovarian cancer stained with Estrogen Receptor beta antibody (clone NR3Gb-1).



IHC testing of gastric carcinoma stained with Estrogen Receptor beta antibody (clone NR3Gb-1).



FACS testing of human MCF-7 cells: Black=cells alone; Green=isotype control; Red=Estrogen Receptor beta antibody PE conjugate.



Western blot testing of human MCF7 cell lysate with Estrogen Receptor beta antibody (clone NR3Gb-1). Expected molecular weight: 53-59 kDa.

Description

Estrogen receptors (ER) are members of the steroid/thyroid hormone receptor superfamily of ligand-activated transcription factors. Estrogen receptors, including alpha and 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 beta are differentially activated by various ligands. Ligand interaction triggers a cascade of events, including dissociation from heat shock proteins, recepter dimerization, phosphorylation and the association of the hormone activated receptor with specific regulatory elements in target genes. Evidence suggests that ER alpha and beta may be regulated by distinct mechanisms even though they share many functional characteristics.

Application Notes

The concentration stated for each application is a general starting point. Variations in protocols, secondaries and substrates may require the Estrogen Receptor beta antibody to be titered up or down for optimal performance.

- 1. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes.
- 2. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

The C-terminus fragment of recombinant human Estrogen Receptor beta protein was used as the immunogen for this antibody.

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