Product datasheet

anti-Estrogen-Receptor mouse monoclonal, ER-70, purified

Short overview

Cat. No.	691684
Quantity	1 ml (100 µg/ml)
Concentration	100 µg/ml

Product description

Host	Mouse
Antibody Type	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1 kappa
Clone	ER-70
Immunogen	Recombinant human estrogen receptor alpha protein (aa2-85)
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide
UniprotID	P03372 (Human)
Synomym	Estrogen receptor, ER, ER-alpha, Estradiol receptor, Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group A member 1, ESR1, ESR, NR3A1
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Storage	2-8°C
Intended use	Research use only
Application	IHC
Reactivity	Human

Applications

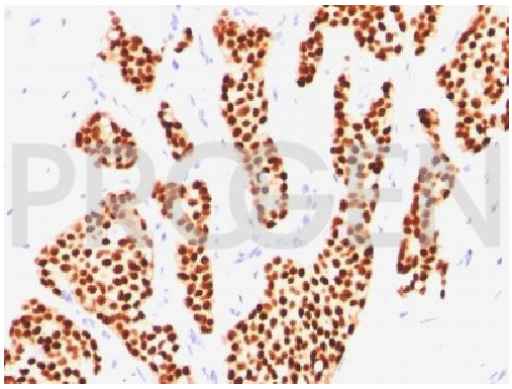
Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen	1:25-1:50 (2-4 µg/ml)
Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - paraffin	1:25-1:50 (2-4 µg/ml; microwave treatment in 10 mM citrate buffer pH 6.0 recommended)

Background

ER-70 is specific to ER alpha (67 kDa) and shows minimal cross-reaction with other members of the family. ER is an important regulator of growth and differentiation in the mammary gland. Presence of ER in breast tumors indicates are increased likelihood of response to anti-estrogen (e.g. tamoxifen) therapy. Structurally ER consists of 6 functional domains (domain A-F). Functional mapping of the estrogen receptor has determined a transcriptional promoting activity in the A/B domain. The hormone-binding domain (E domain) is located towards the carboxy terminal, whereas the DNA-binding domain (C-domain) is found in the central portion of the molecule. It has been speculated that the presence in breast cancer cells of truncated forms of estrogen receptor lacking the hormone-binding domain might promote the uncontrolled growth of the tumor. The ER-70 epitope is located in the transcriptional promoting (A/B) domain of ER).

Positive control: Human uterus, ER positive breast cancer, MCF-7 cells.

Product images



Human breast cancer