

## 36-1119: Monoclonal Antibody to ER-beta1 (Estrogen Receptor beta-1)(Clone : ESR2/686)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	ESR2/686
<b>Application :</b>	FACS,IF,WB,IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	ESR2
<b>Gene ID :</b>	2100
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	Q92731
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	ESR2,ESTRB,NR3A2
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	C-terminus fragment of recombinant human estrogen receptor beta protein

### 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.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	100 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity Chromatography
<b>Content :</b>	100 µg in 500 µl PBS containing 0.05% BSA and 0.05% sodium azide. Sodium azide is highly toxic.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store the antibody at 4°C; stable for 6 months. For long-term storage; store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

### Application Note

Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells); Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); Western Blot (1-2ug/ml); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT) (Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

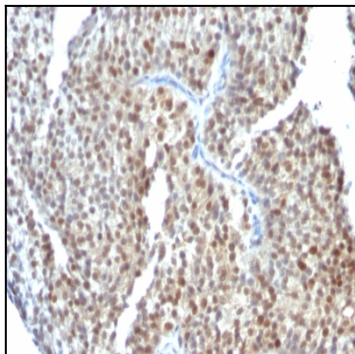


Fig-1:Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Bladder Carcinoma stained with ER-beta1 Monoclonal Antibody (ESR2/686).

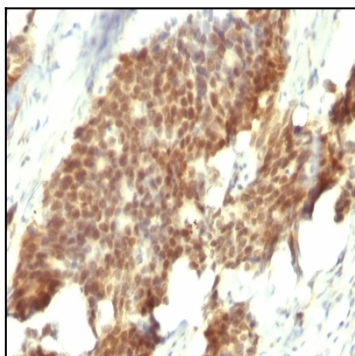


Fig-2:Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Gastric Carcinoma stained with ER-beta1 Monoclonal Antibody (ESR2/686).

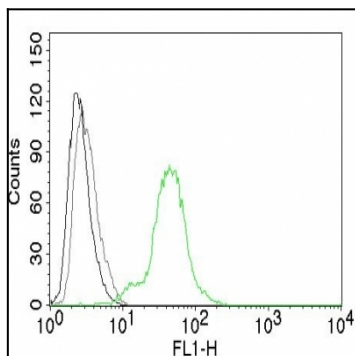


Fig-3:Flow Cytometry of human ER beta on BT474 Cells. Black: Cells alone; Grey: Isotype Control; Green: AF488-labeled ER beta1 Monoclonal Antibody (ESR2/686).

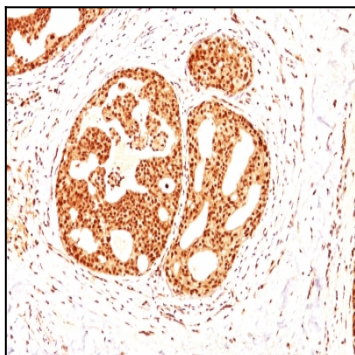


Fig-4:Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Breast Carcinoma stained with ER-beta1 Monoclonal Antibody (ESR2/686).

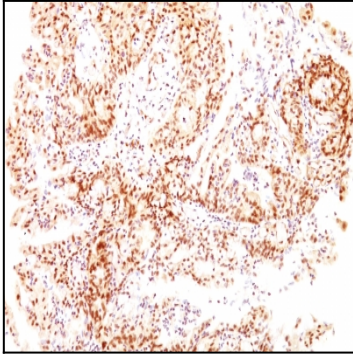


Fig-5: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Ovarian Carcinoma stained with ER-beta1 Monoclonal Antibody (ESR2/686).

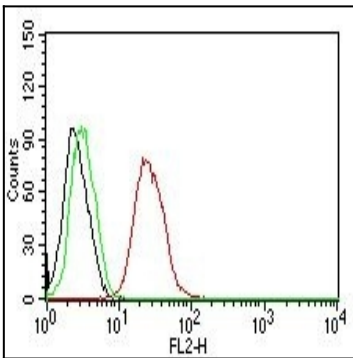


Fig-6: Flow Cytometry for human ER-beta on MCF-7 Cells. Black: Cells alone; Green: Isotype Control; Red: PE-labeled ER-beta1 Monoclonal Antibody (ESR2/686).