

CCAR2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-61542

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

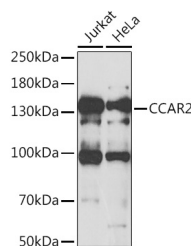
Description

Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human CCAR2
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.

Applications Recommended Dilution

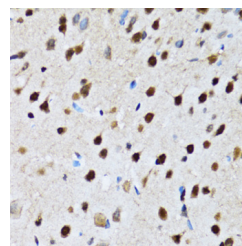
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:50-1:200

Data

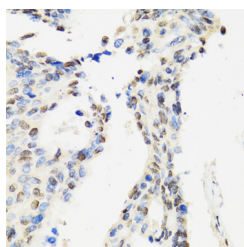


Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using CCAR2 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

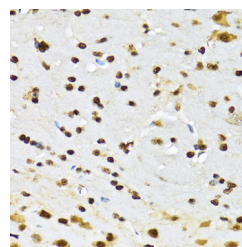
Observed Mw:130kDa
Calculated Mw:102kDa/103kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat brain using CCAR2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Perform microwave antigen retrieval with 10 mM PBS buffer pH 7.2 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human rectal cancer using CCAR2 Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Perform microwave antigen retrieval with 10 mM PBS buffer pH 7.2 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse brain using CCAR2 Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Perform microwave antigen retrieval with 10 mM PBS buffer pH 7.2 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

For Research Use Only

Preparation & Storage

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

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 regions. Inhibits SIRT1 deacetylase activity leading to increasing levels of p53/TP53 acetylation and p53-mediated apoptosis. Inhibits SUV39H1 methyltransferase activity. Mediates 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. Represses the ligand-dependent transcriptional activation function of ESR2.

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