

Product Information

Monoclonal Anti-NCOR2/SMRT antibody produced in mouse clone SMRT5.1, purified from hybridoma cell culture

Product Number **SAB4200687**

Product Description

Monoclonal Anti-NCOR2/SMRT (mouse IgG1 isotype) is derived from the hybridoma SMRT5.1 produced by the fusion of mouse myeloma cells and splenocytes from mice immunized with the C-terminal region of GST-tagged SMRT protein.¹ The isotype is determined by ELISA using Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Isotyping Reagents, Product Number ISO2. The antibody is purified from culture supernatant of hybridoma cells.

Monoclonal Anti-NCOR2/SMRT recognizes human NCOR2/SMRT protein and shows cross-reactivity with NCOR2/SMRT from mouse, monkey and rat origin. It may be used in several techniques including Immunoblotting¹ (~270 kDa) and Immunofluorescence.

Silencing mediator for retinoid or thyroid-hormone receptor (SMRT) also known as SMAP270, nuclear receptor co-repressor 2 (NCOR2) or T3 receptor-associating cofactor 1 (TRAC-1), serves as a transcription repressive co-regulatory factor for multiple pathways including developmental and homeostatic processes, metabolism, inflammation and circadian rhythms.²⁻⁴ In addition, SMRT is essential for histone deacetylase 3 (HDAC3) activity that is required for chromatin structure and genome stability.⁵ SMRT protein is a part of NCOR/SMRT-mediated repression pathway together with the nuclear receptor co-repressor 1 (NCOR1) which play pathophysiological roles in acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL), acute myelogenous leukemia (AML), multiple myeloma, glioblastoma, Rett syndrome and deafness.⁶⁻¹¹

Reagent

Supplied as a solution in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline pH 7.4, containing 15 mM sodium azide.

Antibody Concentration: ~ 1.0 mg/mL

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

For continuous use, store at 2–8 °C for up to one month. For extended storage, freeze in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use. Working dilution samples should be discarded if not used within 12 hours.

Product Profile

Immunoblotting: a working concentration of 2-4 µg/mL is recommended using nuclear extract of human HeLa cells.

Immunofluorescence: a working concentration of 5-10 µg/mL is recommended using human HeLa cells.

Note: In order to obtain best results in different techniques and preparations we recommend determining optimal working concentration by titration test.

References

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