



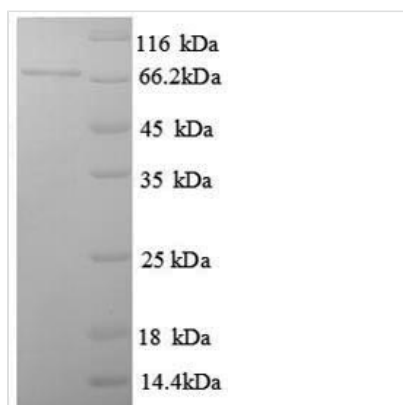
Recombinant Human Estrogen receptor (ESR1), partial

Product Code	CSB-RP113994h
Relevance	<p>Nuclear hormone receptor. The steroid hormones and their receptors are involved in the regulation of eukaryotic gene expression and affect cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues. Ligand-dependent nuclear transactivation involves either direct homodimer binding to a palindromic estrogen response element (ERE) sequence or association with other DNA-binding transcription factors, such as AP-1/c-Jun, c-Fos, ATF-2, Sp1 and Sp3, to mediate ERE-independent signaling. Ligand binding induces a conformational change allowing subsequent or combinatorial association with multiprotein coactivator complexes through LXXLL motifs of their respective components. Mutual transrepression occurs between the estrogen receptor (ER) and NF-kappa-B in a cell-type specific manner. Decreases NF-kappa-B DNA-binding activity and inhibits NF-kappa-B-mediated transcription from the IL6 promoter and displace RELA/p65 and associated coregulators from the promoter. Recruited to the NF-kappa-B response element of the CCL2 and IL8 promoters and can displace CREBBP. Present with NF-kappa-B components RELA/p65 and NFKB1/p50 on ERE sequences. Can also act synergistically with NF-kappa-B to activate transcription involving respective recruitment adjacent response elements; the function involves CREBBP. Can activate the transcriptional activity of TFF1. Also mediates membrane-initiated estrogen signaling involving various kinase cascades. Isoform 3 is involved in activation of NOS3 and endothelial nitric oxide production. Isoforms lacking one or several functional domains are thought to modulate transcriptional activity by competitive ligand or DNA binding and/or heterodimerization with the full length receptor. Essential for MTA1-mediated transcriptional regulation of BRCA1 and BCAS3. Isoform 3 can bind to ERE and inhibit isoform 1</p>
Storage	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.
Uniprot No.	P03372
Alias	ER-alphaEstradiol receptor;Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group A member 1
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Sequence	ASGMALLHQIQGNELEPLNRPQLKIPLERPLGEVYLDSSKPAVYNYPEGAAAYE FNAAAAANAQVYGQTGLPYGPGSEAAAFSGNSLGGFPPLNSVSPSPLMLLHP PPQLSPFLQPHGQQVPYYLENESGYTVREAGPPAFYRPNSDNRRQGGRRER LASTNDKGSMAKESAKETRYCAVCNDYASGYHYGVWVSCGCKAFFKRSIQG HNDYMCPATNQCTIDKNRRKSCQACRLRKCYEVGMMKGGIRKDRRGGRMLK HKRQRDDGEGRGEVGSAGDMRAANLWPSPLMIKRSKKNLALSLTADQMVS



ALLDAEPPILYSEYDPTRPFSEASMMGLLTNLADRELVHMINWAKRVPGFVDL
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 GEAEFG

Research Area	Transcription
Source	E.coli
Target Names	ESR1
Expression Region	9-591aa
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	N-terminal 6xHis-tagged
Mol. Weight	68.9kDa
Protein Length	Partial

Image


(Tris-Glycine gel) Discontinuous SDS-PAGE (reduced) with 5% enrichment gel and 15% separation gel.

Shelf Life

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