Product Name: RIP140 (Acetyl Lys158) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab06255

Summary

Production Name	RIP140 (Acetyl Lys158) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Acetyl Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	NRIP1
Alternative Names	NRIP1; Nuclear receptor-interacting protein 1; Nuclear factor RIP140; Receptor-interacting protein 140
Gene ID	8204.0
SwissProt ID	P48552.Synthesized acetyl-peptide derived from human RIP140 around the acetylation site of K158.

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-2000; ELISA 2000-20000
Molecular Weight	

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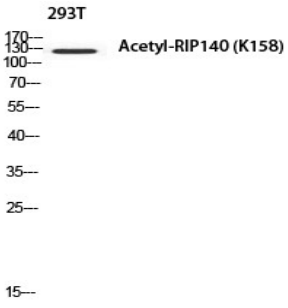
Background

Nuclear receptor interacting protein 1 (NRIP1) is a nuclear protein that specifically interacts with the hormone-dependent activation domain AF2 of nuclear receptors. Also known as RIP140, this protein modulates transcriptional activity of the estrogen receptor. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],disease:Genetic variation in NRIP1 may act as predisposing factor for endometriosis.,domain:Contains 9 Leu-Xaa-Xaa-Leu-Leu (LXXLL) motifs, which have different affinities for nuclear receptors. The C-terminal LTKTNPILYYMLQK motif is required for ligand-dependent interaction with RAAR and RXRB homo- and heterodimers, for the corepressor activity, and for the formation of an HDAC3 complex with RARA/RXRB (By similarity). Contains at least four autonomous repression domains (RD1-4). RD1 functions via a histone deacetylase (HDAC)-independent mechanism, whereas RD2, RD3 and RD4 can function by HDAC-dependent or independent mechanisms, depending on cell type. RD2 is dependent on CTBP binding.,function:Modulates transcriptional activation by steroid receptors such as NR3C1, NR3C2 and ESR1. Also modulates transcriptional repression by nuclear hormone receptors.,PTM:Acetylation regulates its nuclear translocation and corepressive activity (By similarity). Acetylation abolishes interaction with CTBP1. Phosphorylation enhances interaction with YWHAH.,subcellular location:Localized to discrete foci and redistributes to larger nuclear domains upon binding to ligand-bound NR3C1.,subunit:Interacts with the ligand binding domain (LBD) of NR2C1 in the absence of ligand. Interacts with RARA and RXRB homodimers and RARA/RXRB heterodimers in the presence of ligand. Interacts with HDAC1 and HDAC3 via its N-terminal domain (By similarity). Interacts with CTBP1, CTBP2, ESR1, HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC5, HDAC6, NR3C1, NR3C2, YWHAH, JUN and FOS. Found in a complex with both NR3C1 and YWHAH.,

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of 293T using Acetyl-RIP140 (K158) antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

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Note

For research use only.