

p-ER α (Ser 118): sc-101675

BACKGROUND

Estrogen receptor α (ER α , ER, ESR, ESRA, Era, NR3A1, estrogen receptor 1) is a ligand-activated transcription factor composed of several domains important for hormone binding, DNA binding and activation of transcription. Alternative splicing results in several ER α mRNA transcripts, which differ primarily in their 5' untranslated regions. ER α undergoes phosphorylation in response to estradiol binding. Human ER α is predominately phosphorylated on Ser 118 and, to a lesser extent, on Ser 104 and Ser 106. In response to activation of the mitogen-activated protein kinase pathway, phosphorylation occurs on Ser 118 and Ser 167. These serine residues are all located within the activation function 1 region of the N-terminal domain of ER α . In contrast, activation of protein kinase A increases the phosphorylation of Ser 236, which is located in the DNA-binding domain. Src kinase-dependent Tyr 537 phosphorylation may enhance estrogen binding to ER α . Mutation of Tyr 537 of the human ER α produces receptors having a range of constitutive activity.

REFERENCES

1. Arnold, S.F., et al. 1995. Phosphorylation of tyrosine 537 on the human estrogen receptor is required for binding to an estrogen response element. *J. Biol. Chem.* 270: 30205-30212.
2. Weis, K.E., et al. 1996. Constitutively active human estrogen receptors containing amino acid substitutions for tyrosine 537 in the receptor protein. *Mol. Endocrinol.* 10: 1388-1398.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ESR1 (human) mapping to 6q25.1; Esr1 (mouse) mapping to 10 A1.

SOURCE

p-ER α (Ser 118) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a short amino acid sequence containing Ser 118 phosphorylated ER α of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

p-ER α (Ser 118) is recommended for detection of Ser 118 phosphorylated ER α of human origin and correspondingly phosphorylated Ser 122 of mouse origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Suitable for use as control antibody for ER α siRNA (h): sc-29305, ER α siRNA (m): sc-29306, ER α shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29305-SH, ER α shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29306-SH, ER α shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29305-V and ER α shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29306-V.

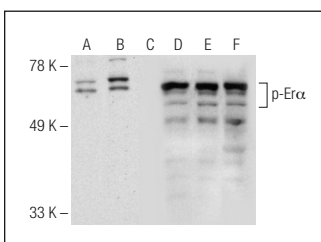
Molecular Weight of p-ER α : 66 kDa.

Positive Controls: MCF7 whole cell lysate: sc-2206.

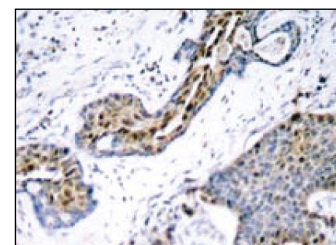
RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker[™] compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto B Blocking Reagent: sc-2335 (use 50 mM NaF, sc-24988, as diluent), Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048 and Lambda Phosphatase: sc-200312A. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz[™] Mounting Medium: sc-24941. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use ImmunoCruz[™]: sc-2051 or ABC: sc-2018 rabbit IgG Staining Systems.

DATA



Western blot analysis of ER α phosphorylation in untreated (**A, D**), estradiol and EGF treated (**B, E**) and estradiol, EGF and lambda protein phosphatase (sc-200312A) treated (**C, F**) MCF7 whole cell lysates. Antibody tested include p-ER α (Ser 118): sc-101675 (**A, B, C**) and ER α (H226): sc-53493 (**D, E, F**).



p-ER α (Ser 118): sc-101675. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue showing nuclear localization.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Cammarata, P.R., et al. 2004. Subcellular distribution of native estrogen receptor α and β subtypes in cultured human lens epithelial cells. *Exp. Eye Res.* 78: 861-871.
2. Lucchetti, C., et al. 2013. The prolyl isomerase Pin1 acts synergistically with CDK2 to regulate the basal activity of estrogen receptor α in breast cancer. *PLoS ONE* 8: e55355.
3. Xiong, J., et al. 2013. Lipoxin A4 blocks embryo implantation by controlling estrogen receptor α activity. *Reproduction* 145: 411-420.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.