

SRC-1 (1135/H4): sc-32789

BACKGROUND

Nuclear receptors for steroids, thyroid hormones and retinoic acids are ligand-dependent transcription factors that activate transcription through specific DNA binding sites in their target genes. Several related transcriptional co-activators and corepressors have been described that work in concert with the steroid receptor family to either induce or repress transcription from hormone-responsive elements. This family includes GRIP1 (for GR interacting protein 1, also designated NCoA-2 or TIF2); SRC-1 (for steroid receptor coactivator-1, also designated NCoA-1); RAC3 (also designated AIB1, for amplified in breast cancer, or ACTR), which displays elevated expression in estrogen receptor positive ovarian and breast cancers; and p/CIP (for p300/CBP/Co-integrator protein), which is required for the transcriptional activation of p300/CBP-dependent transcription factors.

REFERENCES

1. Ribeiro, R.C., et al. 1995. The nuclear hormone receptor gene superfamily. *Annu. Rev. Med.* 46: 443-453.
2. Oñate, S.A., et al. 1995. Sequence and characterization of a coactivator for the steroid hormone receptor superfamily. *Science* 270: 1354-1357.
3. Hong, H., et al. 1996. GRIP1, a novel mouse protein that serves as a transcriptional coactivator in yeast for the hormone binding domains of steroid receptors. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 93: 4948-4952.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NCOA1 (human) mapping to 2p23.3; Ncoa1 (mouse) mapping to 12 A1.1.

SOURCE

SRC-1 (1135/H4) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 477-947 of SRC-1 GST fusion protein.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG₁ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin. Also available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-32789 X, 200 µg/0.1 ml.

SRC-1 (1135/H4) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-32789 AC), 500 µg/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-32789 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-32789 PE), fluorescein (sc-32789 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-32789 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-32789 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-32789 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-32789 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-32789 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-32789 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

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STORAGE

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

APPLICATIONS

SRC-1 (1135/H4) is recommended for detection of SRC-1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg 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).

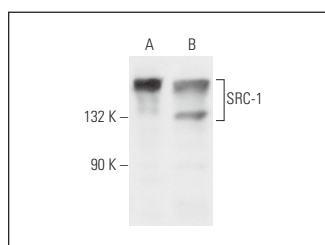
Suitable for use as control antibody for SRC-1 siRNA (h): sc-36555, SRC-1 siRNA (m): sc-36556, SRC-1 siRNA (r): sc-270126, SRC-1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36555-SH, SRC-1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36556-SH, SRC-1 shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-270126-SH, SRC-1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36555-V, SRC-1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36556-V and SRC-1 shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-270126-V.

SRC-1 (1135/H4) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

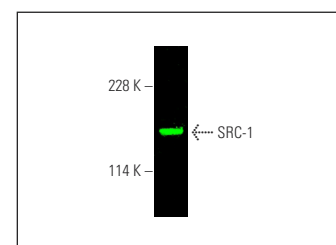
Molecular Weight of SRC-1: 160 kDa.

Positive Controls: KNRK nuclear extract: sc-2141, COS E2 whole cell lysate or K-562 nuclear extract: sc-2130.

DATA



SRC-1 (1135/H4): sc-32789. Western blot analysis of SRC-1 expression in KNRK nuclear extract (A) and COS E2 whole cell lysate (B).



SRC-1 (1135/H4): sc-32789. Near-infrared western blot analysis of SRC-1 expression in KNRK nuclear extract. Blocked with UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214. Detection reagent used: m-IgGκ BP-CFL 680: sc-516180.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Braun, L., et al. 2013. Intrinsic breast cancer subtypes defined by estrogen receptor signalling-prognostic relevance of progesterone receptor loss. *Mod. Pathol.* 26: 1161-1171.
2. Zhao, X., et al. 2018. *Ganoderma lucidum* polysaccharide inhibits prostate cancer cell migration via the protein arginine methyltransferase 6 signaling pathway. *Mol. Med. Rep.* 17: 147-157.
3. Musial, B., et al. 2019. Exercise alters the molecular pathways of Insulin signaling and lipid handling in maternal tissues of obese pregnant mice. *Physiol. Rep.* 7: e14202.
4. Chen, X., et al. 2020. Inhibition of steroid receptor coactivator-1 in the hippocampus impairs the consolidation and reconsolidation of contextual fear memory in mice. *Life Sci.* 245: 117386.

RESEARCH USE

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