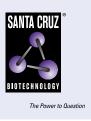
## SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# N-CoR (F-1): sc-515934



## BACKGROUND

Retinoids are metabolites of vitamin A (retinol) and are believed to represent important signaling molecules during vertebrate development and tissue differentiation. Two families of retinoid receptors have been identified. Retinoic acid receptors (RARs), include RAR $\alpha$ , RAR $\beta$  and RAR $\gamma$ , each of which have a high affinity for all-*trans* retinoic acids and belong to the same class of nuclear transcription factors as thyroid hormone receptors, vitamin D<sub>3</sub> receptor and ecdysone receptor. Two cofactors that function to repress transcription, designated SMRT and N-CoR, have been shown to associate with the thyroid receptor and RAR in their unliganded state and are released from them upon ligand binding. The carboxy termini of both proteins contain receptor interacting domains. SMRT (silencing mediator for RARs and TRs) is 1,495 amino acids in length. N-CoR (nuclear receptor corepressor) is a protein 2,440 amino acids in length.

## **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: NCOR1 (human) mapping to 17p12; Ncor1 (mouse) mapping to 11 B2.

### SOURCE

N-CoR (F-1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 2429-2453 at the C-terminus of N-CoR of mouse origin.

#### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgM kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin. Also available as TransCruz reagent for ChIP application, sc-515934 X, 200  $\mu$ g/0.1 ml.

#### **STORAGE**

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

### **APPLICATIONS**

N-CoR (F-1) is recommended for detection of N-CoR of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, 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 solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for N-CoR siRNA (h): sc-36001, N-CoR siRNA (m): sc-36002, N-CoR shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36001-SH, N-CoR shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36002-SH, N-CoR shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36001-V and N-CoR shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36002-V.

N-CoR (F-1) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for ChIP assays.

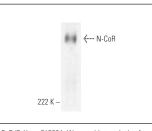
Molecular Weight of N-CoR: 270 kDa.

Positive Controls: mouse brain extract: sc-2253.

#### **RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein L-Agarose: sc-2336 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

#### DATA



N-CoR (F-1): sc-515934. Western blot analysis of N-CoR expression in mouse brain tissue extract.

## **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- Iershov, A., et al. 2019. The class 3 PI3K coordinates autophagy and mitochondrial lipid catabolism by controlling nuclear receptor PPARα. Nat. Commun. 10: 1566.
- Xu, H.B., et al. 2020. Z-guggulsterone regulates MDR1 expression mainly through the pregnane X receptor-dependent manner in human brain microvessel endothelial cells. Eur. J. Pharmacol. 874: 173023.
- Tang, L., et al. 2020. NCOR1 may be a potential biomarker of a novel molecular subtype of prostate cancer. FEBS Open Bio 10: 2678-2686.
- Sabaté-Pérez, A., et al. 2023. Autophagy-mediated NCOR1 degradation is required for brown fat maturation and thermogenesis. Autophagy 19: 904-925.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

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

## PROTOCOLS

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