NCoA-3 (1A8): sc-80992



The Power to Question

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 GRIP-1 (for GR interacting protein-1), also designated NCoA-2 or TIF2; SRC-1 (for steroid receptor co-activator-1), also designated NCoA-1; NCoA-3, also designated Rac 3, ACTR, AIB-1 (for amplified in breast cancer); and p/CIP (for p300/CBP/co-integrator protein), which displays elevated expression in estrogen receptor positive ovarian and breast cancers and is required for the transcriptional activation of p300/CBP-dependent transcription factors.

REFERENCES

- Ribeiro, R.C., et al. 1995. The nuclear hormone receptor gene superfamily. Annu. Rev. Med. 46: 443-453.
- 2. Onate, S.A., et al. 1995. Sequence and characterization of a co-activator for the steroid hormone receptor superfamily. Science 270: 1354-1357.
- Hong, H., et al. 1996. GRIP-1, a novel mouse protein that serves as a transcriptional co-activator in yeast for the hormone binding domains of steroid receptors. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 93: 4948-4952.
- Li, H., et al. 1997. Rac 3, a steroid/nuclear receptor-associated co-activator that is related to SRC-1 and TIF2. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 94: 8479-8484.
- Anzick, S.L., et al. 1997. AIB1, a steroid receptor co-activator amplified in breast and ovarian cancer. Science 277: 965-968.
- Torchia, J., et al. 1997. The transcriptional co-activator p/CIP binds CBP and mediates nuclear-receptor function. Nature 387: 677-684.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NCOA3 (human) mapping to 20q13.12.

SOURCE

NCoA-3 (1A8) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-280 of NCoA-3 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG_1 kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

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

PROTOCOLS

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

APPLICATIONS

NCoA-3 (1A8) is recommended for detection of NCoA-3 of human 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)] and immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500); non cross-reactive with other NCoA family members.

Suitable for use as control antibody for NCoA-3 siRNA (h): sc-29636, NCoA-3 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29636-SH and NCoA-3 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29636-V.

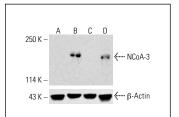
Molecular Weight of NCoA-3: 160 kDa.

Positive Controls: K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203, MIA PaCa-2 cell lysate: sc-2285 or HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200.

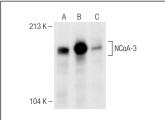
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA







NCoA-3 (1A8): sc-80992. Western blot analysis of NCoA-3 expression in HeLa (**A**), K-562 (**B**) and MIA PaCa-2 (**C**) whole cell lysates.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Wang, F., et al. 2010. Roles of coactivators in hypoxic induction of the erythropoietin gene. PLoS ONE 5: e10002.
- 2. Treptow, S., et al. 2021. 9-*cis* retinoic acid and 1.25-dihydroxyvitamin D₃ drive differentiation into IgA+ secreting plasmablasts in human naïve B cells. Eur. J. Immunol. 51: 125-137.

RESEARCH USE

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