Product name:	ASC-1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN07207
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TRIP4. AA range:81-130
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	66kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

This gene encodes a subunit of the tetrameric nuclear activating signal cointegrator 1 (ASC-1) complex, which associates with transcriptional coactivators, nuclear receptors and basal transcription factors to facilitate nuclear receptors-mediated transcription. This protein is localized in the nucleus and contains an E1A-type zinc finger domain, which mediates interaction with transcriptional coactivators and ligand-bound nuclear receptors, such as thyroid hormone receptor and retinoid X receptor alpha, but not glucocorticoid receptor. Mutations in this gene are associated with spinal muscular atrophy with congenital bone fractures-1 (SMABF1). [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2016],function:Transcription coactivator of nuclear receptors which functions in conjunction with CBP-p300 and SRC-1 and may play an important role in establishing distinct coactivator complexes under different cellular conditions. Plays a pivotal role in the transactivation of NF-kappa-B, SRF and AP1. Acts as a mediator of transrepression between nuclear receptor and either AP1 or NF-kappa-B. Plays a role in androgen receptor transactivation and in testicular function.,subcellular location:Cytoplasmic under conditions of serum deprivation.,subunit:Specifically interacts with the ligand binding domain of the thyroid receptor (TR). This interaction requires the presence of thyroid hormone. Exists as a steady-state complex associated with ASCC1, ASCC2 and HELIC1. Interacts with the androgen receptor androgen (AR) in an androgen, testosterone and dihydrotestosterone-dependent manner.,