兔抗 ERH 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 ERH 多克隆抗体

英文名称： Anti-ERH rabbit polyclonal antibody

别　名： ERH, mRNA splicing and mitosis factor; DROER

相关类别： 一抗

储　存： 冷冻（-20℃）

宿　主： Rabbit

抗　原： ERH

反应种属： Human, Mouse

标记物： Unconjugate

克隆类型： rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:	ERH (enhancer of rudimentary homolog), also known as DROER, is a 104 amino acid transcriptional coregulator that is ubiquitously expressed and highly conserved among eukaryotes. ERH may play a role in cell cycle regulation and pyrimidine biosynthesis. ERH represses the function of the coactivator PCBD, preventing it from enhancing the activity of the tissue-specific transcription factor HNF-1 (hepatocyte nuclear factor-1). HNF-1 is a homeodomain transcription factor that binds DNA as a dimer and the HNF-1/DNA complex is stabilized by PCBD. By repressing PCBD, ERH disrupts the stability of the HNF-1/DNA complex, affecting the expression of multiple genes in the liver. The structur

	e of ERH is characterized by a single domain consisti ng of three alpha-helices and four beta-strands. ERH has a long flexible loop that is significantly conserved, suggesting that this loop region may be important fo r the function of ERH. ERH has two casein kinase II p hosphorylation sites that are thought to disrupt the a bility of ERH to dimerize.
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	ERH
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human ERH
Full name:	ERH, mRNA splicing and mitosis factor
Synonyms:	DROER
SwissProt:	P84090
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human esophagus cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	40-200