

## Product Information

**Size:**

50ul

**Reactivity:**

Human, Mouse, Rat

**Source:**

Rabbit

**Isotype:**

IgG

**Applications:**

ELISA, IHC

**Recommended dilutions:**

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200

**Protein Background:**

Nuclear hormone receptor. The steroid hormones and their receptors are involved in the regulation of eukaryotic gene expression and affect cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues. Ligand-dependent nuclear transactivation involves either direct homodimer binding to a palindromic estrogen response element (ERE) sequence or association with other DNA-binding transcription factors, such as AP-1/c-Jun, c-Fos, ATF-2, Sp1 and Sp3, to mediate ERE-independent signaling. Ligand binding induces a conformational change allowing subsequent or combinatorial association with multiprotein coactivator complexes through LXXLL motifs of their respective components. Mutual transrepression occurs between the estrogen receptor (ER) and NF-kappa-B in a cell-type specific manner. Decreases NF-kappa-B DNA-binding activity and inhibits NF-kappa-B-mediated transcription from the IL6 promoter and displace RELA/p65 and associated coregulators from the promoter.

**Gene ID:**

POU3F1

**Uniprot**

Q03052

**Synonyms:**

POU class 3 homeobox 1

**Immunogen:**

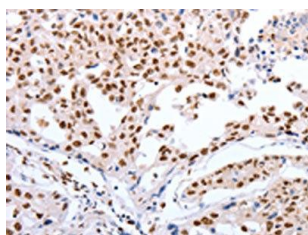
Synthetic peptide of human POU3F1.

**Storage:**

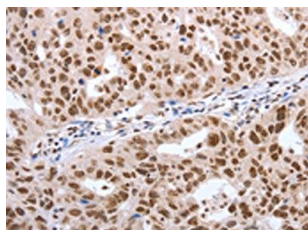
-20°C; C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN<sub>3</sub>, 40% Glycerol

## Product Images

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The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using PACO18793(POU3F1 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue using PACO18793(POU3F1 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).