

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



N-CoR (H76) Peptide

Cat No.: BS1462P

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 α , RAR β and RAR γ , 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 D3 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 while their amino termini contain two previously undescribed repressor domains. SMRT (silencing mediator for RARs and TRs) is 1495 amino acids in length with an estimated molecular weight of 168 kDa. N-CoR (nuclear receptor corepressor) is a protein 2453 amino acids in length with a relative molecular weight of 270 kDa.

Swiss-Prot

O75376

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS1462 N-CoR (H76) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide N-CoR (H76). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

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