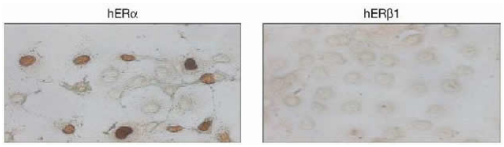
Estrogen Receptor alpha Monoclonal Antibody

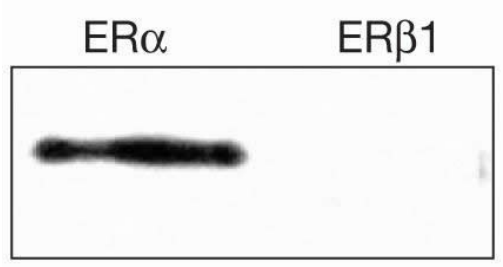
Product Details	
Size	50 µg
Species Reactivity	Human
Published Species	Human, Mouse
Host/Isotype	Mouse / IgG3
Class	Monoclonal
Type	Antibody
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	NH2 terminus of the human estrogen receptor alpha using a peptide antigen (Q19-K32) conjugated to KLH
Form	Liquid
Concentration	2 mg/mL
Purification	Ammonium sulfate precipitation
Storage buffer	PBS
Contains	0.01% thimerosal
Storage conditions	-20° C, Avoid Freeze/Thaw Cycles
RRID	AB_2533853

Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Western Blot (WB)	7 µg/mL	-
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	-	1 Publication
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) (IHC (P))	-	1 Publication
Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF)	15 µg/mL	-
ChIP assay (ChIP)	5 µg	-

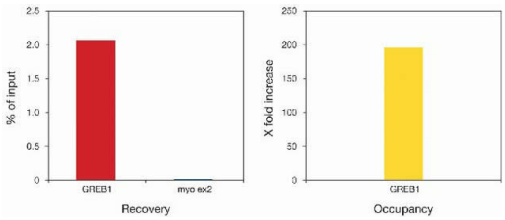
Product Images For Estrogen Receptor alpha Monoclonal Antibody



Estrogen Receptor alpha Antibody (49-1002) in ICC/IF
COS-7 cells transiently overexpressing human ER (left panel) or ER1 (right panel) were both labeled with the anti-ER antibody followed by biotinylated secondary antibody and peroxidase-labeled avidin. The monoclonal antibody directed against ER (clone: mAN1, Product # 49-1002) is used at 15 µgml. The antibody is clearly recognizing the ER isoform and not ER



Estrogen Receptor alpha Antibody (49-1002) in WB
Recombinant ER (right side) and recombinant ER1 (left side) (100 fmol each per well) were analyzed by western blot using the anti-hER monoclonal antibody (clone: mAN1; Product # 49-1002) at 7 µgml. The antibody is clearly recognizing the ER isoform and not ER. (Note that the antibody is not recommended for use in WB for detection of endogenous low levels of ER expression.)



Estrogen Receptor alpha Antibody (49-1002) in ChIP
ChIP assays were performed using MCF7 cells, the anti-ER monoclonal antibody (Product # 49-1002; clone: mAN1) and optimized PCR primer sets for qPCR, . The cells were treated with estradiol (ER agonist) for 3 hours prior to cell harvesting. Each ChIP assay used sheared chromatin from 3 million cells and 5 µg of anti-hER antibody. Recovery (%: ChIPinput) and occupancy (x fold: positivenegative) are shown here. Recovery (red bar) and occupancy (yellow bar) of human GREB1 promoter by ER, respectively. (Recovery of human myoglobin exon 2 (myo ex2) by ER is shown as a negative control.) Occupancy of the human GREB1 promoter by ER is evident based on fluorescent qPCR analysis of immunoprecipitated DNA. Controls for IP and PCR specificity include antibody directed against ER (data not shown) and primers for human myoglobin exon 2 (myo ex2; negative control) respectively.

View more figures on thermofisher.com

2 References

Immunohistochemistry (1)

Developmental neurobiology

Neonatal overexpression of estrogen receptor- alters midbrain dopamine neuron development and reverses the effects of low maternal care in female offspring.

"49-1002 was used in immunohistochemistry to assess the impact on maternal behavior of neonatal manipulation of ER in females that had experienced low versus high levels of postnatal maternal licking and grooming."

Authors: Peña CJ,Champagne FA

Year
2015

Species
Human
Mouse

Dilution
1:3000
1:3000

Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) (1)

PloS one

Correlation of immunoglobulin G expression and histological subtype and stage in breast cancer.

"49-1002 was used in immunohistochemistry - paraffin section to discuss the role of breast cancer-derived IgG in cancer development"

Authors: Yang B,Ma C,Chen Z,Yi W,McNutt MA,Wang Y,Korteweg C,Gu J

Year
2013