

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 t

	he stability of the HNF-1/DNA complex, affecting the expression of multiple genes in the liver. The structure of ERH is characterized by a single domain consisting 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 for the function of ERH. ERH has two casein kinase II phosphorylation sites that are thought to disrupt the ability 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

