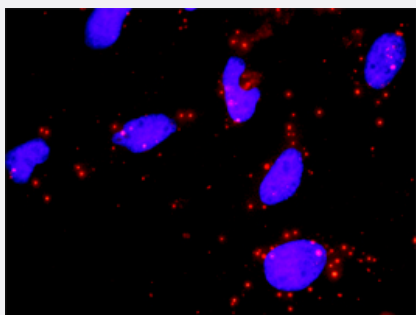


ETS1 & AR Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0478

Size 1 Set

Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between ETS1 and AR. HeLa cells were stained with anti-ETS1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-AR mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Specification

Product Description

This protein protein interaction antibody pair set comes with two antibodies to detect the protein-protein interaction, one against the ETS1 protein, and the other against the AR protein for use in [in situ Proximity Ligation Assay](#). [See Publication Reference below](#).

Reactivity

Human

Quality Control Testing

Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result.
Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between ETS1 and AR. HeLa cells were stained with anti-ETS1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-AR mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Supplied Product

Antibody pair set content:
1. ETS1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug)
2. AR mouse monoclonal antibody (40 ug)
*Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.

Storage Instruction

Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

Applications

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Gene Info — AR

Entrez GeneID	367
Gene Name	AR
Gene Alias	AIS, DHTR, HUMARA, KD, NR3C4, SBMA, SMAX1, TFM
Gene Description	androgen receptor
Omim ID	176807 300068 300633 313200 313700
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The androgen receptor gene is more than 90 kb long and codes for a protein that has 3 major functional domains: the N-terminal domain, DNA-binding domain, and androgen-binding domain. The protein functions as a steroid-hormone activated transcription factor. Upon binding the hormone ligand, the receptor dissociates from accessory proteins, translocates into the nucleus, dimerizes, and then stimulates transcription of androgen responsive genes. This gene contains 2 polymorphic trinucleotide repeat segments that encode polyglutamine and polyglycine tracts in the N-terminal transactivation domain of its protein. Expansion of the polyglutamine tract causes spinal bulbar muscular atrophy (Kennedy disease). Mutations in this gene are also associated with complete androgen insensitivity (CAIS). Two alternatively spliced variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000023450 OTTHUMP00000061928 dihydrotestosterone receptor

Gene Info — ETS1

Entrez GeneID	2113
Gene Name	ETS1
Gene Alias	ETS-1, EWSR2, FLJ10768
Gene Description	v-ets erythroblastosis virus E26 oncogene homolog 1 (avian)
Omim ID	164720
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary

ETS transcriptions factors, such as ETS1, regulate numerous genes and are involved in stem cell development, cell senescence and death, and tumorigenesis. The conserved ETS domain within these proteins is a winged helix-turn-helix DNA-binding domain that recognizes the core consensus DNA sequence GGAA/T of target genes (Dwyer et al., 2007 [PubMed 17986575]).[supplied by OMIM]

Other Designations

Avian erythroblastosis virus E26 (v-ets) oncogene homolog-1|ets protein|v-ets avian erythroblastosis virus E2 oncogene homolog 1|v-ets avian erythroblastosis virus E26 oncogene homolog 1|v-ets erythroblastosis virus E26 oncogene homolog 1

Pathway

- [Dorso-ventral axis formation](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Renal cell carcinoma](#)

Disease

- [Abortion](#)
- [Acne Vulgaris](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adrenal Hyperplasia](#)
- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Alopecia](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Androgen-Insensitivity Syndrome](#)
- [Angina Pectoris](#)
- [Antisocial Personality Disorder](#)
- [Arteriosclerosis](#)
- [Arthritis](#)

- [Asperger Syndrome](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Azoospermia](#)
- [Biliary Tract Neoplasms](#)
- [Bipolar Disorder](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Bone Neoplasms](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Cadaver](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiomyopathy](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Cryptorchidism](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)

- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)
- [Diabetic Retinopathy](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Dyslipidemias](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Epilepsy](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fibroadenoma](#)
- [Fractures](#)
- [Fragile X syndrome](#)
- [Friedreich Ataxia](#)
- [Functional Laterality](#)
- [Gallstones](#)
- [Gender Identity](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Germinoma](#)
- [Gonadal Dysgenesis](#)
- [Gynecomastia](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Heart Diseases](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)

- [Hip Fractures](#)
- [Hirsutism](#)
- [Hyperandrogenism](#)
- [Hyperplasia](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Hypertrophy](#)
- [Hypogonadism](#)
- [Hypospadias](#)
- [Infertility](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Klinefelter Syndrome](#)
- [Leiomyoma](#)
- [Libido](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lupus Nephritis](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphopenia](#)
- [Machado-Joseph Disease](#)
- [Male pattern baldness](#)
- [Memory](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)

- [Microsatellite Instability](#)
- [Migraine Disorders](#)
- [Mood Disorders](#)
- [Muscular Atrophy](#)
- [Muscular Disorders](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Myoclonic Epilepsies](#)
- [Myotonic dystrophy](#)
- [NARP](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neovascularization](#)
- [Neuropsychological Tests](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Oligospermia](#)
- [Osteoarthritis](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Diseases](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Personality Assessment](#)
- [Personality Tests](#)
- [Phobic Disorders](#)

- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Prenatal Exposure Delayed Effects](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Diseases](#)
- [Prostatic Hyperplasia](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Psychiatric Status Rating Scales](#)
- [Psychological Tests](#)
- [Psychophysiologic Disorders](#)
- [Psychosexual Development](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Seminoma](#)
- [Severe combined immunodeficiency](#)
- [Sex Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Sex determination](#)
- [Sexual Dysfunction](#)
- [Sexual Dysfunctions](#)
- [Social Perception](#)
- [Spinal Diseases](#)
- [Spinal Fractures](#)
- [Spinal muscular atrophy](#)

- [Spinocerebellar ataxia](#)
- [Spinocerebellar Ataxias](#)
- [Stroke](#)
- [Substance Withdrawal Syndrome](#)
- [Substance-Related Disorders](#)
- [Task Performance and Analysis](#)
- [Testicular Neoplasms](#)
- [Thinness](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Ureteral Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Calculi](#)
- [Uterine Neoplasms](#)
- [Virilism](#)
- [Weight Gain](#)
- [Weight Loss](#)