BACKGROUND
The estrogen receptor (ER) gene consists of more than 140kb of genomic DNA divided into 8 exons, being translated into a protein with six functionally discrete domains required for transcription activation function, binding to estrogen response element (ERE) constitutive dimerization, binding to heat shock proteins, and ligand recognition. The ER is an important regulator of growth and differentiation in the mammary gland. Presence of ER in breast tumors indicates an increased likelihood of response to anti-estrogen (e.g. tamoxifen) therapy.

IMMUNOGEN
Hybridoma produced by the fusion of splenocytes from mice immunized with the 35 kDa C-terminal fragment (aa 302-595) of human ER expressed in E. coli and mouse myeloma cells.

Western blot analysis using estrogen receptor antibody on human cells at 1-2 µg/ml.
**POSITIVE CONTROL/TISSUE EXPRESSION**
T47D Cells

**COMMENTS**
This antibody can be used gel supershift assays (neat concentration), immunoprecipitation on native and denatured lysate (2 µg/mg of protein lysate), Western blotting (1-2 µg/ml) and chromatin precipitation. Can also be used to block binding of estrogen to the estrogen receptor. Optimal concentration should be evaluated by serial dilutions.

**PURIFICATION**
Protein A/G Chromatography

**SHIP CONDITIONS**
Ship at ambient temperature, freeze upon arrival

**STORAGE CUSTOMER**
Product should be stored at -20ºC. Aliquot to avoid freeze/thaw cycles

**STABILITY**
Products are stable for one year from purchase when stored properly

**REFERENCES**
1. Abbondanza, C. et. al. 'Characterization and epitope mapping of a new panel of monoclonal antibodies to estradiol receptor.' Steroids, 1993, 58, 4-12

**PRODUCT SPECIFIC REFERENCES**