

Mouse ESTROGEN RECEPTOR BETA 5 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-ESR2 antibody

MOUSE ANTI HUMAN ESTROGEN RECEPTOR BETA 5

CATALOG # AAA12216	HOST Mouse	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ESTROGEN RECEPTOR BETA 5; Monoclonal Antibody; MOUSE ANTI HUMAN ESTROGEN RECEPTOR BETA 5; anti-ESR2 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Number	5/25
Form/Format	Purified Purified IgG - liquid
Concentration	IgG concentration 1.0mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	495
Applicable Applications for anti-ESR2 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Application Notes	Immunohistology - Paraffin: Application Note: This product requires antigen retrieval using heat treatment prior to staining of paraffin sections. Sodium citrate buffer pH 6.0 is recommended for this purpose.
Perservative Stabilisers	0.1% Sodium Azide (NaN ₃) Preparation
Histology Positive Control Tissue	Normal colon or colon carcinoma Buffer Solution
Target Species	Human
Preparation and Storage	Store at 4 degree C or at -20 degree C if preferred. Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. This product should be stored undiluted. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use. Shelf Life: 18 months from date of despatch.

IMAGES



Application Data

Formalin fixed, paraffin embedded human breast cancer biopsy stained with Mouse anti Human estrogen receptor beta5 antibody followed by HRP polymer detection and DAB substrate development following heat mediated antigen retrieval using citrate buffer at pH6.2 (low power



Application Data

Published customer image: Immunoeexpression of ERs in endometrial cancers. Tissues were classified as well (A-D), moderately (E-H) or poorly (J-M) differentiated; main panels show closely adjacent sections from three cancer blocks to allow direct comparisons. All proteins were immunolocalised to cell nuclei (see higher power inserts in panels e, f, c and d respectively). In the well and moderately differentiated cancers expression was most intense in epithelial cell layers (arrowheads, panel A and inserts). Note that ERa was low/absent in poor grade cancers (J) but immunoexpression of ERbeta1, 2, 5 was readily detected (K, L, M). Inserts in panels K, L, and M show negative controls for ERbeta1, ERbeta2 and ERbeta5 antibodies respectively generated using primary antibodies pre-absorbed with specific peptides used for immunisation. Asterisks (*) label the stromal compartment that was well defined in the well differentiated cancers.From: Collins F, MacPherson S, Brown P, Bombail V, Williams AR, Anderson RA, Jabbour HN, Saunders PT. Expression of oestrogen receptors, ERalpha, ERbeta, and ERbeta variants, in endometrial cancers and evidence that prostaglandin F may play a role in regulating expression of ERalpha. BMC Cancer. 2009 Sep 16;9:330.



Application Data

Formalin fixed, paraffin embedded human breast cancer biopsy stained with Mouse anti Human estrogen receptor beta5 antibody followed by HRP polymer detection and DAB substrate development following heat mediated antigen retrieval using citrate buffer at pH6.2 (high power

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ESR2 antibody	Mouse anti human estrogen receptor beta 5, clone 5/25 specifically recognizes human estrogen receptor beta 5 (ERB5), a splice variant of the nuclear receptor hormone ERbeta (ESR2), shown to exist in at least five isoforms (ERB1-ERB5)(Moore et al. 1998). Although only the ERB1 variant appears fully functional, the remaining isoforms have been shown to form heterodimers with ERB1, thereby enhancing transcription (Shaaban et al. 2008). Immunohistochemical studies have revealed a ubiquitous expression of ERB5 in normal colorectal tissue, and to be present in all primary colorectal carcinomas studied, see Wong, N. et al. for details. The detection of estrogen (ER) and progesterone (PR) receptors using immunohistochemical staining of formal fixed paraffin embedded (FFPE) tissue, has gradually replaced ligand binding assays (LBA), to become the most common method for the determination of the ER/PR status of breast tumors. Approximately 75% to 80% of breast tumors have estrogen and/or progesterone receptors, and the presence of these receptors helps determine both the patient's prognosis and the effectiveness of hormonal therapy transcription (Shaaban et al. 2008, Collins et al. 2009).
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	94538325
NCBI GeneID	2100
NCBI Accession #	NP_001035365.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001040275.1
UniProt Accession #	Q92731; O60608; O60685; O60702; O60703; O75583; O75584; Q0MWT5; Q0MWT6; Q86Z31; A8K8K5; G3V5M5
Molecular Weight	53,209 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	estrogen receptor beta isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	estrogen receptor 2 (ER beta)
NCBI Official Symbol	ESR2

NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	Erb; ESRB; ESTRB; NR3A2; ER-BETA; ESR-BETA
NCBI Protein Information	estrogen receptor beta; estrogen receptor beta 4; nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group A member 2
UniProt Protein Name	Estrogen receptor beta
UniProt Gene Name	ESR2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ESTRB; NR3A2; ER-beta
UniProt Entry Name	ESR2_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/estrogen-receptor-beta-5-antibody-clone-5-25-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/12216>