

Rabbit anti-Human NCOA4 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-NCOA4 antibody

Anti-NCOA4 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG # AAA256526	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry
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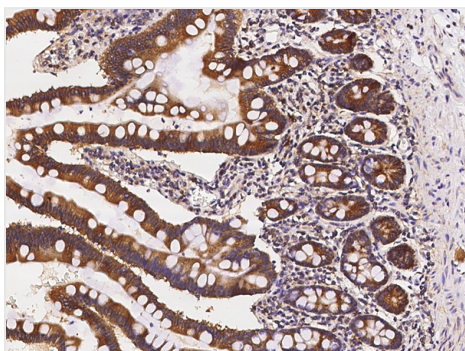
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

NCOA4; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-NCOA4 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; NCOA4 Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; nuclear receptor coactivator 4; Anti-ARA70 Antibody; Anti-ELE1 Antibody; Anti-PTC3 Antibody; Anti-RFG Antibody; anti-NCOA4 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

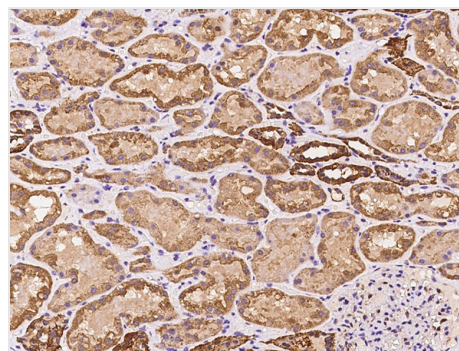
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human NCOA4
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-NCOA4 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human NCOA4 fragment
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human NCOA4 fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human NCOA4 in human duodenum with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human NCOA4 in human kidney with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-NCOA4 antibody	Nuclear receptor coactivator 4 (NCOA4) is a selective cargo receptor that mediates the autophagic degradation of ferritin ("ferritinophagy"), the cytosolic iron storage complex. NCOA4-mediated ferritinophagy maintains intracellular iron homeostasis by facilitating ferritin iron storage or release according to demand. Ferritinophagy is involved in iron-dependent physiological processes such as erythropoiesis, where NCOA4 mediates ferritin iron release for mitochondrial heme synthesis. Consistently, genetic inhibition of NCOA4 inhibited ferritin degradation and suppressed ferroptosis. In contrast, overexpression of NCOA4 increased ferritin degradation and promoted ferroptosis. NCOA4 plays a critical role in intracellular and systemic iron homeostasis. NCOA4 is a transcriptional coactivator of nuclear hormone receptors that undergoes gene rearrangement in human cancer. NCOA4 acts as a regulator of DNA replication origins that help prevent inappropriate DNA synthesis and replication stress.
References	Santana-Codina N, et al. (2018) The role of ncoa4-mediated ferritinophagy in health and disease. Pharmaceuticals (Basel) 11 (4): 114.Quiles Del Rey M, et al. (2019) Ncoa4-mediated ferritinophagy: A potential link to neurodegeneration. Front Neurosci 13 238.Hou W, et al. (2016) Autophagy promotes ferroptosis by degradation of ferritin. Autophagy 12 (8): 1425-1428.

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.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/ncoa4-antibody-immunohistochemistry-elisa/256526>