

Product name:	BCoR Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN07518
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human BCOR. AA range:1231-1280
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	192kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

The protein encoded by this gene was identified as an interacting corepressor of BCL6, a POZ/zinc finger transcription repressor that is required for germinal center formation and may influence apoptosis. This protein selectively interacts with the POZ domain of BCL6, but not with eight other POZ proteins. Specific class I and II histone deacetylases (HDACs) have been shown to interact with this protein, which suggests a possible link between the two classes of HDACs. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. A pseudogene of this gene is found on chromosome Y.[provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010],disease:Defects in BCOR are the cause of microphthalmia syndromic type 2 (MCOPS2) [MIM:300166]. Microphthalmia is a clinically heterogeneous disorder of eye formation, ranging from small size of a single eye to complete bilateral absence of ocular tissues (anophthalmia). In many cases, microphthalmia/anophthalmia occurs in association with syndromes that include non-ocular abnormalities. MCOPS2 is a very rare multiple congenital anomaly syndrome characterized by eye anomalies (congenital cataract, microphthalmia, or secondary glaucoma), facial abnormalities (long narrow face, high nasal bridge, pointed nose with cartilages separated at the tip, cleft palate, or submucous cleft palate), cardiac anomalies (atrial septal defect, ventricular septal defect, or floppy mitral valve) and dental abnormalities (canine radiculomegaly, delayed dentition, oligodontia, persistent primary teeth, or variable root length).,function:Transcriptional corepressor. May specifically inhibit gene expression when recruited to promoter regions by sequence specific DNA-binding proteins such as BCL6 and MLLT3. This repression may be mediated at least in part by histone deacetylase activities which can associate with this corepressor.,sequence caution:Contaminating sequence. Presence of complementary strand sequence in the clone.,sequence caution:Intron retention.,similarity:Belongs to the BCOR family.,similarity:Contains 3 ANK repeats.,subunit:Isoform 1 may interact with MLLT3/AF9 (By similarity). Interacts with BCL6. Can interact with HDAC1, HDAC3 and HDAC5. Component of repressive BCOR complex containing Polycomb group subcomplex at least composed of RYBP, PCGF1, RING1 and RNF2/RING2.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitously expressed.,