

SRC1-RID (residues 627-786)

Steroid Receptor Coactivator 1-Receptor Interacting Domain)

Human, Recombinant, *E. coli*

Cat. No.	Amount
PR-873	10 µg

Liquid. Supplied as a 0.5 mg/ml solution in 20 mM Tris-Cl, 25% Glycerol, 100 mM KCl, 1 mM DTT, 0.2 mM EDTA..

Steroid receptor coactivator 1 (SRC1) is a transcriptional coactivator that mediates the activating functions of many of the nuclear hormone receptors. It is also known as NCoA1 and is a member of the SRC/p160 coactivator family. SRC1 is a 160 kDa protein that contains several LXXLL motifs, which are involved in nuclear receptor interaction. The region 627-786 contains 3 LXXLL motifs that are involved in interaction with nuclear hormone receptors and has been previously used in assays detecting ligand-dependent receptor-cofactor interactions.

Application:

Research Use Only and not for Drug or Diagnostic purposes. Recombinant SCR1 (627-786) can be used for protein-protein interaction assays.

Unit definition:

1 unit equals 1 nanogram (ng) of purified protein. 100 units are sufficient for a protein-protein interaction assay.

AVOID FREEZE/THAW CYCLES.

For in vitro use only!

Purity: > 95% by SDS-PAGE.

Store: -80 °C

Selected References:

Onate, S. *et al.* (1995) Sequence and characterization of a coactivator for the steroid hormone receptor superfamily. *Science* **270**:1354-1357.

Yanase, T. *et al.* (2004) Coregulator-related diseases. *Intern. Med.* **43**:368-373.

Heery, D. *et al.* (1997) A signature motif in transcriptional co-activators mediates binding to nuclear receptors. *Nature* **387**:733-736.

Xu, J. and Li, Q. (2003) Review of the in vivo functions of the p160 steroid receptor coactivator family. *Mol. Endocrinol.* **17**:1681-1692.

Bai, Y. and Giguere, V. (2003) Isoform-selective interactions between estrogen receptors and steroid receptor coactivators promoted by estradiol and ErbB-2 signaling in living cells. *Mol. Endocrinol.* **17**:589-599.

Cho, M. *et al.* (2003) Increased dietary protein modifies glucose and insulin homeostasis in adult women during weight loss. *J. Biochem. Mol. Biol.* **36**:207-213.