

## ERH Polyclonal Antibody

**catalog number: E-AB-53016**

**Note:** *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

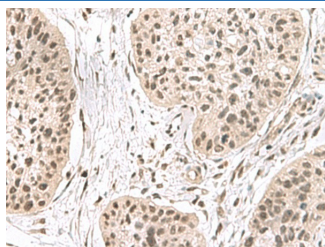
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Immunogen</b>	Fusion protein of human ERH
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

### Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC	1:40-1:200

### Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using ERH Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:55(×200)

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

### Background

ERH (enhancer of rudimentary homolog), also known as DROER, is a 104 amino acid transcriptional coregulator that is ubiquitously expressed and highly conserved among eukaryotes. ERH may play a role in cell cycle regulation and pyrimidine biosynthesis. ERH represses the function of the coactivator PCBD, preventing it from enhancing the activity of the tissue-specific transcription factor HNF-1 (hepatocyte nuclear factor-1). HNF-1 is a homeodomain transcription factor that binds DNA as a dimer and the HNF-1/DNA complex is stabilized by PCBD. By repressing PCBD, ERH disrupts the stability of the HNF-1/DNA complex, affecting the expression of multiple genes in the liver. The structure of ERH is characterized by a single domain consisting of three alpha-helices and four beta-strands. ERH has a long flexible loop that is significantly conserved, suggesting that this loop region may be important for the function of ERH. ERH has two casein kinase II phosphorylation sites that are thought to disrupt the ability of ERH to dimerize.

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