NR0B2 antibody

Catalog No: #22509

Description



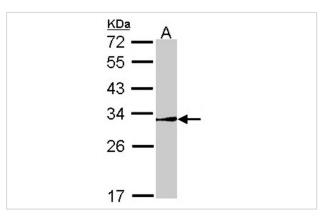
Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

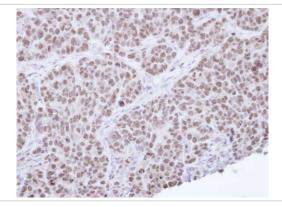
Product Name	NR0B2 antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Ни
Immunogen Type	Recombinant protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein fragment contain a sequence corresponding to a region within amino acids 64 and 246 of
	NR0B2
Target Name	NR0B2
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q15466Gene ID:8431
Uniprot	Q15466
GenelD	8431;
Concentration	0.9mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in 0.1M Tris-buffered saline with 20% Glycerol (pH7.0). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a
	preservative.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

Application Details Predicted MW: 28kd Western blotting: 1:500-1:3000 Immunohistochemistry: 1:100-1:250 Immunofluorescence: 1:100-1:200

Images



Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate) A: Molt-4 12% SDS PAGE Primary antibody diluted at 1: 1000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded SW480 Xenograft, using NR0B2 antibody at 1: 100 dilution.



Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde-fixed A431, using NR0B2 antibody at 1: 500 dilution.

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is an unusual orphan receptor that contains a putative ligand-binding domain but lacks a conventional DNA-binding domain. The gene product is a member of the nuclear hormone receptor family, a group of transcription factors regulated by small hydrophobic hormones, a subset of which do not have known ligands and are referred to as orphan nuclear receptors. The protein has been shown to interact with retinoid and thyroid hormone receptors, inhibiting their ligand-dependent transcriptional activation. In addition, interaction with estrogen receptors has been demonstrated, leading to inhibition of function. Studies suggest that the protein represses nuclear hormone receptor-mediated transactivation via two separate steps: competition with coactivators and the direct effects of its transcriptional repressor function. [provided by RefSeq]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only