

NR1H2 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP8526A

Specification

NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E P55055 **Primary Accession** Reactivity Human Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit Ig Calculated MW 50974 Antigen Region 26-53

NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 7376

Other Names

Oxysterols receptor LXR-beta, Liver X receptor beta, Nuclear receptor NER, Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group H member 2, Ubiquitously-expressed nuclear receptor, NR1H2, LXRB, NER, UNR

Target/Specificity

This NR1H2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 26-53 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human NR1H2.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

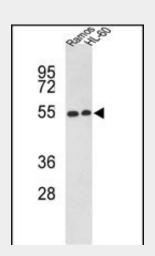
Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

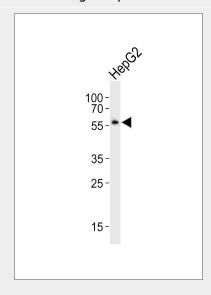
Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

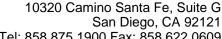


Western blot analysis of NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP8526a) in Ramos, HL-60 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). NR1H2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Western blot analysis of lysate from HepG2 cell line, using NR1H2 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP8526a). AP8526a was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 20ug.

NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) - Background





Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.622.0609

NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name NR1H2

Synonyms LXRB, NER, UNR

Function

Nuclear receptor that exhibits a ligand-dependent transcriptional activation activity (PubMed: 25661920). Binds preferentially to double-stranded oligonucleotide direct repeats having the consensus half-site sequence 5'-AGGTCA-3' and 4-nt spacing (DR-4). Regulates cholesterol uptake through MYLIP-dependent ubiquitination of LDLR, VLDLR and LRP8; DLDLR and LRP8. Interplays functionally with RORA for the regulation of genes involved in liver metabolism (By similarity). Induces LPCAT3-dependent phospholipid remodeling in endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membranes of hepatocytes, driving SREBF1 processing and lipogenesis (By similarity). Via LPCAT3, triggers the incorporation of arachidonate into phosphatidylcholines of ER membranes, increasing membrane dynamics and enabling triacylglycerols transfer to nascent very low-density lipoprotein (VLDL) particles (By similarity). Via LPCAT3 also counteracts lipid-induced ER stress response and inflammation, likely by modulating SRC kinase membrane compartmentalization and limiting the synthesis of lipid inflammatory mediators (By similarity). Plays an anti-inflammatory role during the hepatic acute phase response by acting as a corepressor: inhibits the hepatic acute phase response by preventing dissociation of the N-Cor corepressor complex (PubMed:20159957).

Cellular Location

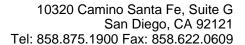
{ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00407 }.

Tissue Location

The liver X receptors, LXRA (NR1H3; MIM 602423) and LXRB, form a subfamily of the nuclear receptor superfamily and are key regulators of macrophage function, controlling transcriptional programs involved in lipid homeostasis and inflammation.

NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) - References

Petruzzelli, M., et.al., FEBS Lett. 583 (8), 1274-1280 (2009) Dahlman, I., et.al., BMC Med. Genet. 10, 27 (2009)





Ubiquitous.

NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture