10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.622.0609

NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8526a

Specification

NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P55055

NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP8526a was selected from the N-term region of human NR1H2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

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) Blocking Peptide - References

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

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

Tissue Location
Ubiquitous.

NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you

may find useful for product applications.

- Blocking Peptides