

Anti-NR5A2/LRH1 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO11989

Specification

Anti-NR5A2/LRH1 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession O00482
Host Reactivity Human
Clonality Polyclonal
Format Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Nuclear receptor subfamily 5 group A member 2(NR5A2) detection. Tested with WB in Human.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-NR5A2/LRH1 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2494

Other Names

Nuclear receptor subfamily 5 group A member 2, Alpha-1-fetoprotein transcription factor, B1-binding factor, hB1F, CYP7A promoter-binding factor, Hepatocytic transcription factor, Liver receptor homolog 1, LRH-1, NR5A2, B1F, CPF, FTF

Calculated MW 61331 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization

Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity

Abundantly expressed in pancreas, less in liver, very low levels in heart and lung. Expressed in the Hep-G2 cell line. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 seem to be present in fetal and adult liver and Hep-G2 cells.

Protein Name

Nuclear receptor subfamily 5 group A member 2

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human NR5A2 recombinant protein (Position: K44-R237). Human NR5A2 shares 95%



amino acid (aa) sequence identity with both mouse and rat NR5A2.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR5 subfamily.

Anti-NR5A2/LRH1 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name NR5A2

Synonyms B1F, CPF, FTF

Function

Nuclear receptor that acts as a key metabolic sensor by regulating the expression of genes involved in bile acid synthesis, cholesterol homeostasis and triglyceride synthesis. Together with the oxysterol receptors NR1H3/LXR-alpha and NR1H2/LXR-beta, acts as an essential transcriptional regulator of lipid metabolism. 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). May be responsible for the liver-specific activity of enhancer II, probably in combination with other hepatocyte transcription factors. Key regulator of cholesterol 7-alpha-hydroxylase gene (CYP7A) expression in liver. May also contribute to the regulation of pancreas-specific genes and play important roles in embryonic development. Activates the transcription of CYP2C38 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Abundantly expressed in pancreas, less in liver, very low levels in heart and lung. Expressed in the Hep-G2 cell line Isoform 1 and isoform 2 seem to be present in fetal and adult liver and Hep-G2 cells

Anti-NR5A2/LRH1 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

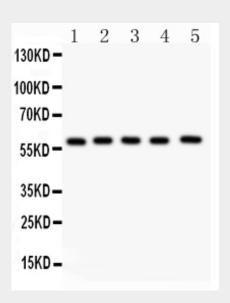
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation



- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-NR5A2/LRH1 Picoband Antibody - Images



Anti- NR5A2 Picoband antibody, ABO11989, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti NR5A2 (ABO11989) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: PANC Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 2: HEPG2 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 3: A549 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 4: SMMC Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 5: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 61KDObserved bind size: 61KD

Anti-NR5A2/LRH1 Picoband Antibody - Background

NR5A2 (nuclear receptor subfamily 5, group A, member 2) also known as liver receptor homolog-1 (LRH-1) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the NR5A2 gene. LRH-1 is a member of the nuclear receptor family of intracellulartranscription factors. LRH-1 plays a critical role in the regulation of development, cholesterol transport, bile acid homeostasis and steroidogenesis. LRH-1 is important for maintaining pluripotence of stem cells during embryonic development. Liver receptor homolog-1 has been shown to interact with the small heterodimer partner.