

**KD-Validated Anti-NR2C2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Rabbit monoclonal antibody**  
**Catalog # AGI1622****Specification****KD-Validated Anti-NR2C2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P49116</a>
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted, 65 kDa , observed , 65 kDa KDa
Gene Name	NR2C2
Aliases	Nuclear Receptor Subfamily 2 Group C Member 2; TAK1; TR4; Orphan Nuclear Receptor TAK1; Orphan Nuclear Receptor TR4; TR2R1; HTAK1; Nuclear Receptor Subfamily 2, Group C, Member 2; Testicular Nuclear Receptor 4; Nuclear Hormone Receptor TR4; Testicular Receptor 4; Orphan Receptor TR4
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human NR2C2 / TR4

**KD-Validated Anti-NR2C2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID	7182
<b>Other Names</b>	
Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group C member 2, Orphan nuclear receptor TAK1, Orphan nuclear receptor TR4, Testicular receptor 4, NR2C2, TAK1, TR4	

**KD-Validated Anti-NR2C2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** NR2C2**Synonyms** TAK1, TR4**Function**

Orphan nuclear receptor that can act as a repressor or activator of transcription. An important repressor of nuclear receptor signaling pathways such as retinoic acid receptor, retinoid X, vitamin D3 receptor, thyroid hormone receptor and estrogen receptor pathways. May regulate gene expression during the late phase of spermatogenesis. Together with NR2C1, forms the core of the DRED (direct repeat erythroid-definitive) complex that represses embryonic and fetal globin transcription including that of GATA1. Binds to hormone response elements (HREs) consisting of two 5'-AGGTCA-3' half site direct repeat consensus sequences. Plays a fundamental role in early embryonic development and embryonic stem cells. Required for normal spermatogenesis and cerebellum development. Appears to be important for neurodevelopmentally regulated behavior (By similarity). Activates transcriptional activity of LHCG. Antagonist of PPARA-mediated

transactivation.

### Cellular Location

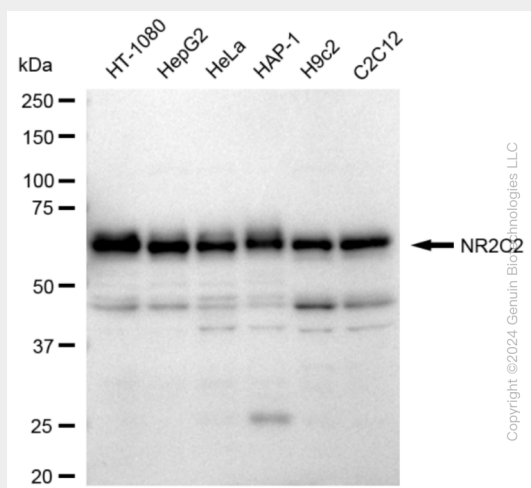
Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00407, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10644740, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15302918}

## KD-Validated Anti-NR2C2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

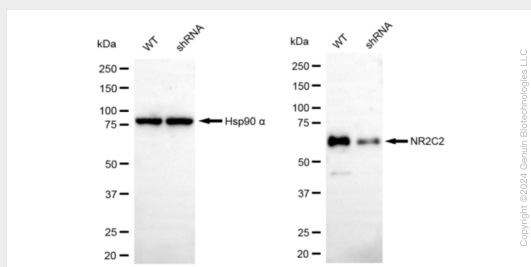
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## KD-Validated Anti-NR2C2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

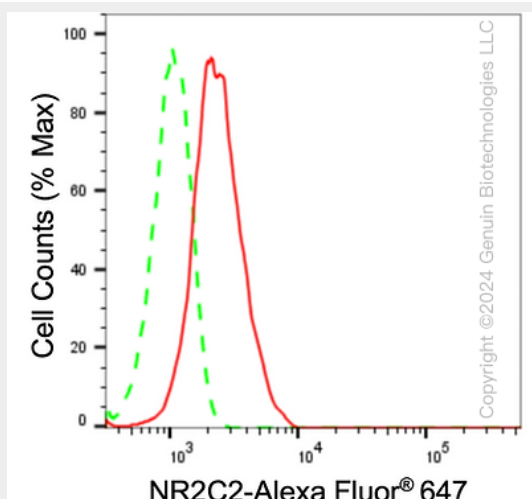


Western blotting analysis using anti-NR2C2 antibody (Cat#AGI1622). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-NR2C2 antibody (Cat#AGI1622, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.

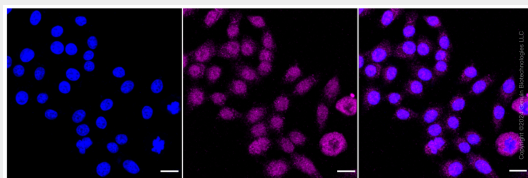


Western blotting analysis using anti-NR2C2 antibody (Cat#AGI1622). NR2C2 expression in wild-type (WT) and NR2C2 shRNA knockdown (KD) HT-1080 cells with 20 µg of total cell lysates. Hsp90 α serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-NR2C2 antibody

(Cat#AGI1622, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of NR2C2 expression in HepG2 cells using NR2C2 antibody (Cat#AGI1622, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, NR2C2.



Immunocytochemical staining of HepG2 cells with anti-NR2C2 antibody (Cat#AGI1622, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; NR2C2 was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: Medium. Scale bar: 20  $\mu$ m.