

NR1I2 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP8674C**Specification**

NR1I2 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	IF, FC, IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	O75469
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	49762
Antigen Region	100-127

NR1I2 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 8856**Other Names**

Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group I member 2, Orphan nuclear receptor PAR1, Orphan nuclear receptor PXR, Pregnane X receptor, Steroid and xenobiotic receptor, SXR, NR1I2, PXR

Target/Specificity

This NR1I2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 100-127 amino acids from the Central region of human NR1I2.

Dilution

IF~~1:10~50
FC~~1:10~50
IHC-P~~1:50~100
WB~~1:1000
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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

NR1I2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NR1I2 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name NR1I2

Synonyms PXR

Function Nuclear receptor that binds and is activated by variety of endogenous and xenobiotic compounds. Transcription factor that activates the transcription of multiple genes involved in the metabolism and secretion of potentially harmful xenobiotics, drugs and endogenous compounds. Activated by the antibiotic rifampicin and various plant metabolites, such as hyperforin, guggulipid, colupulone, and isoflavones. Response to specific ligands is species-specific. Activated by naturally occurring steroids, such as pregnenolone and progesterone. Binds to a response element in the promoters of the CYP3A4 and ABCB1/MDR1 genes.

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00407, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12606758}

Tissue Location

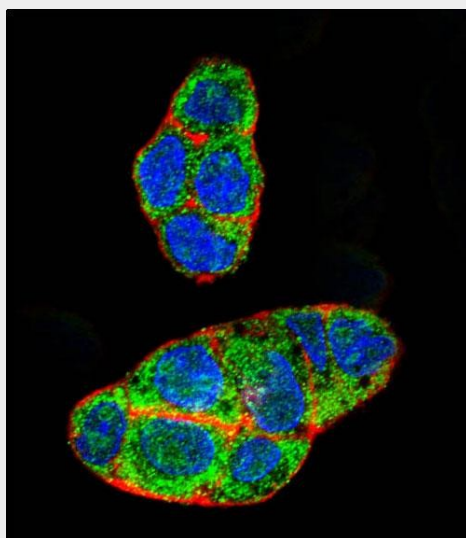
Expressed in liver, colon and small intestine.

NR1I2 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

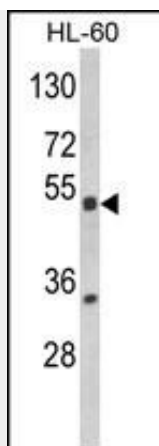
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

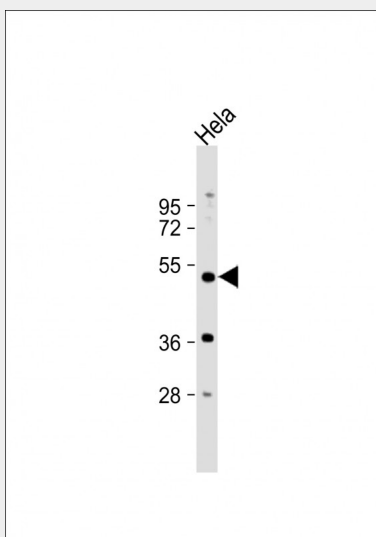
NR1I2 Antibody (Center) - Images



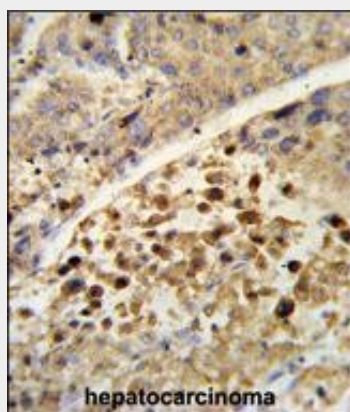
Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of NR1I2 Antibody (Center)(Cat#AP8674c) with HepG2 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor 555 phalloidin (red). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



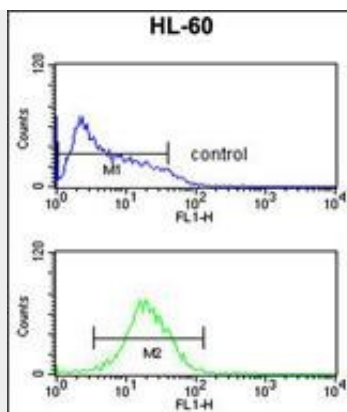
Western blot analysis of NR1I2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP8674c) in HL-60 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). NR1I2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Anti-NR1I2 Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution + HeLa whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 50 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma reacted with NR1I2 Antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



NR1I2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP8674c) flow cytometric analysis of HL-60 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

NR1I2 Antibody (Center) - Background

NR1I2 belongs to the nuclear receptor superfamily, members of which are transcription factors characterized by a ligand-binding domain and a DNA-binding domain. This protein is a transcriptional regulator of the cytochrome P450 gene CYP3A4, binding to the response element of the CYP3A4 promoter as a heterodimer with the 9-cis retinoic acid receptor RXR. It is activated by a range of compounds that induce CYP3A4, including dexamethasone and rifampicin.

NR1I2 Antibody (Center) - References

Lehmann, J.M., et.al., J. Clin. Invest. 102 (5), 1016-1023 (1998)