

NR1H2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant NR1H2. Catalog # AT3096a

Specification

NR1H2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession** P55055 Other Accession BC007790 Reactivity Human Host mouse Clonality **Monoclonal** Isotype IgG2a Kappa Calculated MW 50974

NR1H2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - 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

NR1H2 (AAH07790.1, 1 a.a. ~ 461 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000 E~~N/A

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2.

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

NR1H2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NR1H2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

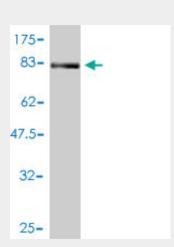
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides

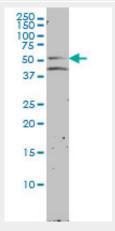


- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

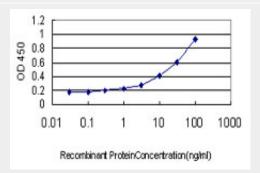
NR1H2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (76.45 KDa).



NR1H2 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 2H2-H3 Western Blot analysis of NR1H2 expression in LNCaP ((Cat # AT3096a)



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged NR1H2 is approximately 0.3ng/ml as a capture antibody.



NR1H2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - 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. The inducible LXRA is highly expressed in liver, adrenal gland, intestine, adipose tissue, macrophages, lung, and kidney, whereas LXRB is ubiquitously expressed. Ligand-activated LXRs form obligate heterodimers with retinoid X receptors (RXRs; see MIM 180245) and regulate expression of target genes containing LXR response elements (summary by Korf et al., 2009 [PubMed 19436111]).

NR1H2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References

Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.LXR activation inhibits chemokine-induced CD4-positive lymphocyte migration. Walcher D, et al. Basic Res Cardiol, 2010 Jul. PMID 20364260.Regulation of thyroid hormone activation via the liver X-receptor/retinoid X-receptor pathway. Christoffolete MA, et al. J Endocrinol, 2010 May. PMID 20176747.GPS2-dependent corepressor/SUMO pathways govern anti-inflammatory actions of LRH-1 and LXRbeta in the hepatic acute phase response. Venteclef N, et al. Genes Dev, 2010 Feb 15. PMID 20159957.Integrative predictive model of coronary artery calcification in atherosclerosis. McGeachie M, et al. Circulation, 2009 Dec 15. PMID 19948975.