

NR2C1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16146b**Specification**

NR2C1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P13056](#)**NR2C1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7181**Other Names**

Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group C member 1, Orphan nuclear receptor TR2, Testicular receptor 2, NR2C1, TR2

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.

NR2C1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** NR2C1**Synonyms** TR2**Function**

Orphan nuclear receptor. Binds the IR7 element in the promoter of its own gene in an autoregulatory negative feedback mechanism. Primarily repressor of a broad range of genes. Binds to hormone response elements (HREs) consisting of two 5'-AGGTCA-3' half site direct repeat consensus sequences. Together with NR2C2, forms the core of the DRED (direct repeat erythroid-definitive) complex that represses embryonic and fetal globin transcription. Also activator of OCT4 gene expression. May be involved in stem cell proliferation and differentiation. Mediator of retinoic acid-regulated preadipocyte proliferation.

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00407}. Nucleus, PML body. Note=Recruited by HDAC3, after all- trans retinoic acid stimulated MAPK1-mediated Thr-223 phosphorylation, to PML bodies for subsequent sumoylation.

NR2C1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

NR2C1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

NR2C1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes a nuclear hormone receptor characterized by a highly conserved DNA binding domain (DBD), a variable hinge region, and a carboxy-terminal ligand binding domain (LBD) that is typical for all members of the steroid/thyroid hormone receptor superfamily. This protein also belongs to a large family of ligand-inducible transcription factors that regulate gene expression by binding to specific DNA sequences within promoters of target genes. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described, but the full-length nature of some of these variants has not been determined.

NR2C1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) ; Lin, Y.L., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 350(2):430-436 (2006) ; Li, G., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 310(2):384-390 (2003) ; Mu, X., et al. Prostate 57(2):129-133 (2003) ; Franco, P.J., et al. Mol. Endocrinol. 15(8):1318-1328 (2001)