

# NR2C2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP19331b

## **Specification**

## NR2C2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

P49116

# NR2C2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 7182** 

#### **Other Names**

Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group C member 2, Orphan nuclear receptor TAK1, Orphan nuclear receptor TR4, Testicular receptor 4, NR2C2, TAK1, TR4

#### **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.

## NR2C2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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}



## NR2C2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

#### Blocking Peptides

NR2C2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

## NR2C2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Members of the nuclear hormone receptor family, such asNR2C2, act as ligand-activated transcription factors. The proteinshave an N-terminal transactivation domain, a central DNA-bindingdomain with 2 zinc fingers, and a ligand-binding domain at the Cterminus. The activated receptor/ligand complex is translocated tothe nucleus where it binds to hormone response elements of targetgenes (Yoshikawa et al., 1996 [PubMed 8661150]).

## NR2C2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Srivastava, R., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(15):11100-11105(2010)Ear, T., et al. J. Immunol. 184(7):3897-3906(2010)Suzuki, S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(7):4441-4446(2010)Huang, Y.H., et al. J. Cell. Physiol. 222(2):347-356(2010)