

### NUR77 (NR4A1) Antibody (S351) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP6289c

# **Specification**

### NUR77 (NR4A1) Antibody (S351) Blocking peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

P22736

# NUR77 (NR4A1) Antibody (S351) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 3164** 

#### **Other Names**

Nuclear receptor subfamily 4 group A member 1, Early response protein NAK1, Nuclear hormone receptor NUR/77, Nur77, Orphan nuclear receptor HMR, Orphan nuclear receptor TR3, ST-59, Testicular receptor 3, NR4A1, GFRP1, HMR, NAK1

### Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/product/products/AP6289c>AP6289c</a> was selected from the S351 region of human NR4A1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

#### **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.

# NUR77 (NR4A1) Antibody (S351) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

### Name NR4A1

Synonyms GFRP1, HMR, NAK1

### **Function**

Orphan nuclear receptor. Binds the NGFI-B response element (NBRE) 5'-AAAGGTCA-3' (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18690216" target="\_blank">18690216</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9315652" target="\_blank">9315652</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8121493" target="\_blank">8121493</a>). Binds 9-cis-retinoic acid outside of its ligand- binding (NR LBD) domain (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18690216" target="\_blank">18690216</a>). Participates in energy homeostasis by sequestrating the kinase STK11 in the nucleus, thereby attenuating cytoplasmic AMPK activation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22983157"



Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

target=" blank">22983157</a>). Regulates the inflammatory response in macrophages by regulating metabolic adaptations during inflammation, including repressing the transcription of genes involved in the citric acid cycle (TCA) (By similarity). Inhibits NF-kappa-B signaling by binding to low-affinity NF-kappa-B binding sites, such as at the IL2 promoter (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15466594" target="\_blank">15466594</a>). May act concomitantly with NR4A2 in regulating the expression of delayed-early genes during liver regeneration (By similarity). Plays a role in the vascular response to injury (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Mitochondrion Note=Nuclear export to the cytosol is XPO1-mediated and positively regulated by IFI27 (PubMed:22427340). Translocation to the mitochondrion upon interaction with RXRA and upon the presence of 9-cis retinoic acid (PubMed:17761950).

#### **Tissue Location**

Fetal muscle and adult liver, brain and thyroid.

# NUR77 (NR4A1) Antibody (S351) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

# Blocking Peptides

NUR77 (NR4A1) Antibody (S351) Blocking peptide - Images

NUR77 (NR4A1) Antibody (S351) Blocking peptide - Background

NR4A1 is a member of the steroid-thyroid hormone-retinoid receptor superfamily. Expression is induced by phytohemagglutinin in human lymphocytes and by serum stimulation of arrested fibroblasts. This protein acts as a nuclear transcription factor. Translocation of the protein from the nucleus to mitochondria induces apoptosis.