

**NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP8526a****Specification**

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**NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P55055](#)**NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8526a](/products/AP8526a) was selected from the N-term region of human NR1H2. 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.

**NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** NR1H2**Synonyms** LXRB, NER, UNR**Function**

Nuclear receptor that exhibits a ligand-dependent transcriptional activation activity (PubMed: [25661920](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25661920)). Binds preferentially to double-stranded oligonucleotide direct repeats having the consensus half-site sequence 5'-AGGTCA-3' and 4-nt spacing (DR-4). Regulates cholesterol uptake through MYLIP-dependent ubiquitination of LDLR, VLDLR and LRP8; DLDLR and LRP8. Interplays functionally with RORA for the regulation of genes involved in liver metabolism (By similarity). Induces LPCAT3-dependent phospholipid remodeling in endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membranes of hepatocytes, driving SREBF1 processing and lipogenesis (By similarity). Via LPCAT3, triggers the incorporation of arachidonate into phosphatidylcholines of ER membranes, increasing membrane

dynamics and enabling triacylglycerols transfer to nascent very low-density lipoprotein (VLDL) particles (By similarity). Via LPCAT3 also counteracts lipid-induced ER stress response and inflammation, likely by modulating SRC kinase membrane compartmentalization and limiting the synthesis of lipid inflammatory mediators (By similarity). Plays an anti-inflammatory role during the hepatic acute phase response by acting as a corepressor: inhibits the hepatic acute phase response by preventing dissociation of the N-Cor corepressor complex (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20159957" target="\_blank">20159957</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00407}.

**Tissue Location**

Ubiquitous.

**NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images****NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

The liver X receptors, LXRA (NR1H3; MIM 602423) and LXRβ, form a subfamily of the nuclear receptor superfamily and are key regulators of macrophage function, controlling transcriptional programs involved in lipid homeostasis and inflammation.

**NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Petruzzelli, M., et.al., FEBS Lett. 583 (8), 1274-1280 (2009) Dahlman, I., et.al., BMC Med. Genet. 10, 27 (2009)