

Rabbit anti-Human, Mouse NR1I3 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-NR1I3 antibody

NR1I3 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA326489	Rabbit	Human, Mouse	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

NR1I3; Polyclonal Antibody; NR1I3 Antibody; CAR; CAR BETA; CAR1; CARA; Constitutive activator of retinoid response; constitutive active receptor; Constitutive active response; constitutive androstane nuclear receptor variant 2; constitutive androstane nuclear receptor variant 3; constitutive androstane nuclear receptor variant 4; constitutive androstane nuclear receptor variant 5; Constitutive androstane receptor; MB67; MGC97144; NR1I3_HUMAN; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group I member 3; orphan nuclear hormone receptor; Orphan nuclear receptor MB67; Orphan nuclear receptor NR1I3; anti-NR1I3 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	NR1I3 antibody detects endogenous levels of total NR1I3
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	340
Applicable Applications for anti-NR1I3 antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human NR1I3
Subcellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm > Cytoskeleton. Recruited to the cytoplasm by DNAJC7.
Tissue Specificity	Predominantly expressed in liver.
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of HepG2 cell lysate, using NR1I3 Antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

AAA326489 at 1/100 staining Mouse liver tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.



IF (Immunofluorescence)

AAA326489 staining Hela cells by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) antibody, diluted at 1/600, was used as secondary antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-NR1I3 antibody	Description: This gene encodes a member of the nuclear receptor superfamily, and is a key regulator of xenobiotic and endobiotic metabolism. The protein binds to DNA as a monomer or a heterodimer with the retinoid X receptor and regulates the transcription of target genes involved in drug metabolism and bilirubin clearance, such as cytochrome P450 family members. Unlike most nuclear receptors, this transcriptional regulator is constitutively active in the absence of ligand but is regulated by both agonists and inverse agonists. Ligand binding results in translocation of this protein to the nucleus, where it activates or represses target gene transcription. These ligands include bilirubin, a variety of foreign compounds, steroid hormones, and prescription drugs. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. Function: Binds and transactivates the retinoic acid response elements that control expression of the retinoic acid receptor beta 2 and alcohol dehydrogenase 3 genes. Transactivates both the phenobarbital responsive element module of the human CYP2B6 gene and the CYP3A4 xenobiotic response element. Subunit Structure: Interacts with ECT2 (By similarity). Heterodimer of NR1I3 and RXR. Interacts with PSMC4. Directly interacts with DNAJC7. The DNAJC7-NR1I3 complex may also include HSP90 (By similarity). Post-translational Modifications: Phosphorylated at Thr-38 by PKC, dephosphorylation of Thr-38 is required for nuclear translocation and activation. Similarity: Composed by a short N-terminal domain followed by the DNA binding, hinge, and ligand binding/dimerization domains. Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	117938729
NCBI GeneID	9970
NCBI Accession #	NP_001070937.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001077469.2
UniProt Accession #	Q14994; Q0VAC9; Q4U0F0; E9PB75; E9PC13; E9PDU3; E9PGH6; E9PH10; E9PHC8; E9PHN4; F1D8Q0; F1D8Q1
Molecular Weight	Observed: 39 kDa Predicted: 40 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group I member 3 isoform 6
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group I member 3
NCBI Official Symbol	NR1I3
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	CAR; CAR1; MB67
NCBI Protein Information	nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group I member 3
UniProt Protein Name	Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group I member 3
UniProt Gene Name	NR1I3
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CAR; Constitutive active response; CAR

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/nr1i3-antibody-immunocytochemistry-immunofluorescence-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/326489>