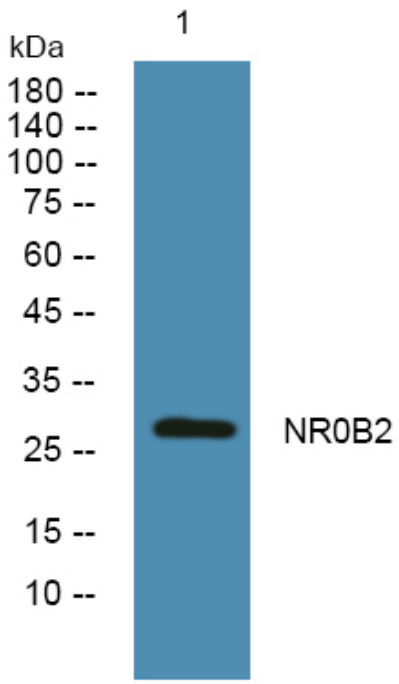
NR0B2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-05872
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	NR0B2 SHP
Protein Name	Nuclear receptor subfamily 0 group B member 2 (Orphan nuclear receptor SHP) (Small heterodimer partner)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 30-110
Specificity	NR0B2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	28kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Colocalizes with NEUROD1 in the nucleus.
Tissue Specificity	Liver. Low levels of expression were detected in heart and pancreas.
Function	disease:Defects in NR0B2 may be associated with early-onset obesity [MIM:601665].,function:Acts as a negative regulator of receptor-dependent signaling pathways. Specifically inhibits transactivation of the nuclear receptor with whom it interacts.,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR0 subfamily.,subunit:Interacts with RARA, RXRA, THRB, NR5A1, NR5A2, NR1I3, PPARA, PPARG and EID1. May also interact with HNF4A.,tissue specificity:Liver. Low levels of expression were detected in heart and pancreas.,
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is an unusual orphan receptor that contains a putative ligand-binding domain but lacks a conventional DNA-binding domain. The gene product is a member of the nuclear hormone receptor family, a group of transcription factors regulated by small hydrophobic hormones, a subset of which

	do not have known ligands and are referred to as orphan nuclear receptors. The protein has been shown to interact with retinoid and thyroid hormone receptors, inhibiting their ligand-dependent transcriptional activation. In addition, interaction with estrogen receptors has been demonstrated, leading to inhibition of function. Studies suggest that the protein represses nuclear hormone receptor-mediated transactivation via two separate steps: competition with coactivators and the direct effects of its transcriptional repressor function. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from SW480 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night