

Rabbit anti-Human TR4/NR2C2 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-NR2C2 antibody

Anti-TR4/NR2C2 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

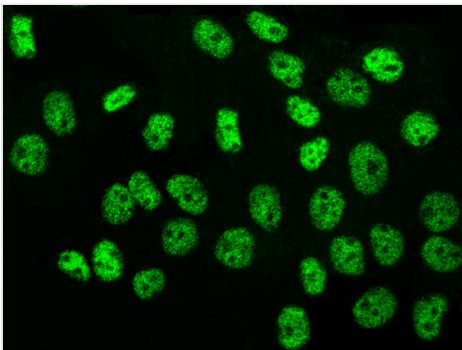
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA255852	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Immunohistochemistry

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

TR4/NR2C2; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-TR4/NR2C2 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; NR2C2 Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; nuclear receptor subfamily 2; group C; member 2; Anti-TAK1 Antibody; Anti-TR4 Antibody; anti-NR2C2 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human NR2C2
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-NR2C2 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human NR2C2 fragment
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human NR2C2 fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



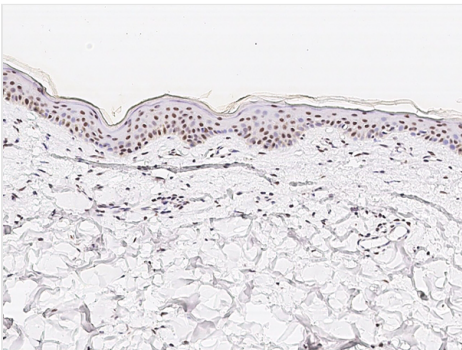
IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence staining of NR2C2 in A431 cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.3% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human NR2C2 polyclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:1000) at 4 degree C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green). Positive staining was localized to nucleus.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human NR2C2 in human lymph node with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:1000 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human NR2C2 in human skin with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:1000 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-NR2C2 antibody	Testicular nuclear receptor 4 (TR4), also known as NR2C2 (nuclear receptor subfamily 2, group C, member 2), is a transcriptional factor and a member of the nuclear receptor family and shares high homology with the testicular nuclear receptor 2. TR4 was initially cloned from human and rat hypothalamus, prostate, and testes libraries. TR4 binds to a direct repeat regulatory element in the promoter of a variety of target genes and plays a key role in tumorigenesis, lipoprotein regulation, and central nervous system development. Testicular nuclear receptor 4 (TR4) could function as a suppressor in the transcriptional regulation of the HBV core gene expression, which might then influence the development of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). The nuclear receptor TAK1/TR4/NR2C2 is expressed in several tissues that are important in the control of energy homeostasis.
Product Categories/Family for anti-NR2C2 antibody	Non-Canonical Wnt Pathway
References	Zhang D, et al. (2017) False responses of renilla luciferase reporter control to nuclear receptor tr4. Mol Cell Biochem 430 (1-2): 139-147. Lin SJ, et al. (2014) Minireview: Pathophysiological roles of the tr4 nuclear receptor: Lessons learned from mice lacking tr4. Mol Endocrinol 28 (6): 805-821. Ding XF, et al. (2013) Recent advances in the study of testicular nuclear receptor 4. J Zhejiang Univ Sci B 14 (3): 171-177.

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.