

Rabbit NR2C1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-NR2C1 antibody

NR2C1 Antibody

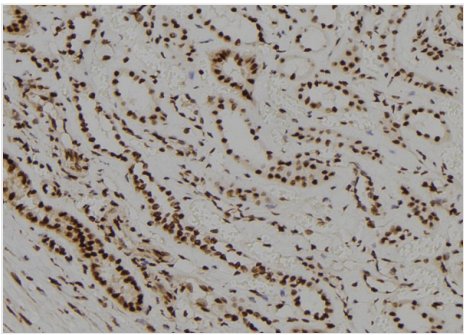
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA327677	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

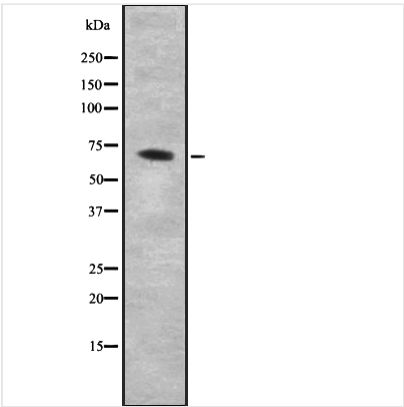
NR2C1; Polyclonal Antibody; NR2C1 Antibody; NR2C 1; NR2C1_HUMAN; NUCLEAR HORMONE RECEPTOR TR2; Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 Group C isoform; Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group C member 1; Orphan nuclear receptor TR2; Testicular receptor 2; TR 2; TR2; anti-NR2C1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	NR2C1 antibody detects endogenous levels of total NR2C1
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	467
Applicable Applications for anti-NR2C1 antibody	ELISA, IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human NR2C1
Subcellular Location	Nucleus. Nucleus > PML Body. Recruited by HDAC3, after all-trans retinoic acid stimulated MAPK1-mediated Thr-223 phosphorylation, to PML bodies for subsequent sumoylation.
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
AAA327677 at 1/100 staining Human kidney 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.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis NR2C1 using COLO205 whole cell lysates

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-NR2C1 antibody	Function: Orphan nuclear receptor. Binds the IR7 element in the promoter of its own gene in an autoregulatory negative feedback mechanism. Primarily repressor of a broad range of genes. Binds to hormone response elements (HREs) consisting of two 5'-AGGTCA-3' half site direct repeat consensus sequences. Together with NR2C2, forms the core of the DRED (direct repeat erythroid-definitive) complex that represses embryonic and fetal globin transcription. Also activator of OCT4 gene expression. May be involved in stem cell proliferation and differentiation. Mediator of retinoic acid-regulated preadipocyte proliferation. Subunit Structure: Homodimer (By similarity). Heterodimer; binds DNA as a heterodimer with NR2C2 required for chromatin remodeling and for binding to promoter regions such as globin DR1 repeats (By similarity). Interacts with NRIP1 (via its LXXLL motifs); the interaction provides corepressor activity. Interacts with HDAC3 (via the DNA-binding domain). Interacts with HDAC4 (via the DNA-binding domain). Interacts with PIAS1; the interaction is required for sumoylation of NR2C1. Interacts with UBE2I; the interaction is required for sumoylation of NR2C1. Interacts with KAT2B; the interaction acts as a corepressor of gene expression (By similarity). Interacts with ESR1; the interaction prevents homodimerization of ESR1 and suppresses its transcriptional activity and cell growth. Post-translational Modifications: Sumoylation requires both PIAS1 and UBE2I. Sumoylation appears to dissociate NR2C1 from the PML nuclear bodies. Enhances the interaction with NRIP1 but inhibits interaction with KAT2B. In proliferating cells, stimulation by all-trans retinoic acid, activation of MAPK1-mediated phosphorylation and recruitment to PML bodies with subsequent sumoylation, suppresses OCT4 expression (By similarity). Phosphorylated on several serine and threonine residues. Phosphorylation on Thr-222, stimulated by all-trans retinoic acid (atRA) mediates PML location and sumoylation in proliferating cells which then modulates its association with effector molecules, KAT2B and NRIP1. Phosphorylation on Ser-581 by PKC is important for protein stability and function as activator of RARB (By similarity). Similarity: Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR2 subfamily.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	73808084
NCBI GeneID	7181
NCBI Accession #	NP_001027458.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001032287.2
UniProt Accession #	P13056; Q15625; Q15626; A8K5K4
Molecular Weight	Observed: 67 kDa Predicted: 68 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group C member 1 isoform b
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group C member 1
NCBI Official Symbol	NR2C1

NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	TR2
NCBI Protein Information	nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group C member 1
UniProt Protein Name	Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group C member 1
UniProt Gene Name	NR2C1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	TR2

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://www.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/nr2c1-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/327677>