
Product Name: MB67 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab13679**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	35kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	NR1I3 NR1I3; CAR; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group I member 3; Constitutive activator of
Alternative Names	retinoid response; Constitutive active response; Constitutive androstane receptor; CAR; Orphan nuclear receptor MB67
Gene ID	9970.0
SwissProt ID	Q14994
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NR1I3. AA range:71-120

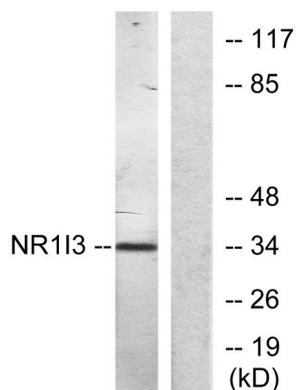
Background

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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],domain:Composed by a short N-terminal domain followed by the DNA binding, hinge, and ligand binding/dimerization domains.,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.,induction:By dexamethasone.,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family.,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.,subunit:Heterodimer of NR113 and RXR. Interacts with PSMC4.,tissue specificity:Predominantly expressed in liver.,

Research Area

Drug metabolism; Metabolism; Pathways and Processes; Metabolic signaling pathways; Drug metabolism; Retinoic & Retinoid; Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling; Nuclear Signaling Pathways; Nuclear Receptors; Orphan Nuclear Receptors; Signal Transduction; Neuroscience

Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, treated with serum 20% 15', using NR113 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.