

Datasheet for ABIN5537220
anti-NR4A2 antibody (N-Term)[Go to Product page](#)

3 Images

Overview

Quantity:	400 µL
Target:	NR4A2
Binding Specificity:	AA 13-42, N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This NR4A2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	This NURR1 (NR4A2) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 13-42 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human NURR1 (NR4A2).
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Purification:	This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis

Target Details

Target:	NR4A2
Alternative Name:	NURR1 (NR4A2 Products)

Target Details

Background:	Parkinson's disease (PD) is a multifactorial disease that appears to arise from the effects of both genetic and environmental influences. The known genetic factors include multiple genes that have been identified in related parkinsonian syndromes, as well as alpha-synuclein. Genes associated with either PD or Parkinson-related disorders include parkin, DJ-1, ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolase isozyme L1 (UCH-L1), nuclear receptor-related factor 1 (NURR1), and alpha-synuclein. Nurr1 is a transcription factor that is expressed in the embryonic ventral midbrain and is critical for the development of dopamine (DA) neurons. It belongs to the conserved family of nuclear receptors but lacks an identified ligand and is therefore referred to as an orphan receptor. RXR ligands can promote the survival of DA neurons via a process that depends on Nurr1-RXR heterodimers. In developing DA cells, Nurr1 is required for the expression of several genes important for DA synthesis and function. Nurr1 is also important for the maintenance of adult DA neurons.
Molecular Weight:	67 kDa
Gene ID:	4929
UniProt:	P43354
Pathways:	Nuclear Receptor Transcription Pathway , Dopaminergic Neurogenesis , Steroid Hormone Mediated Signaling Pathway

Application Details

Application Notes:	For WB starting dilution is: 1:1000 For IHC-P starting dilution is: 1:50~100 For IF starting dilution is: 1:10~50
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	2 mg/mL
Buffer:	Supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which

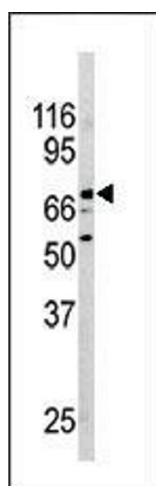
Handling

should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: 4 °C, -20 °C

Storage Comment: Store at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Images



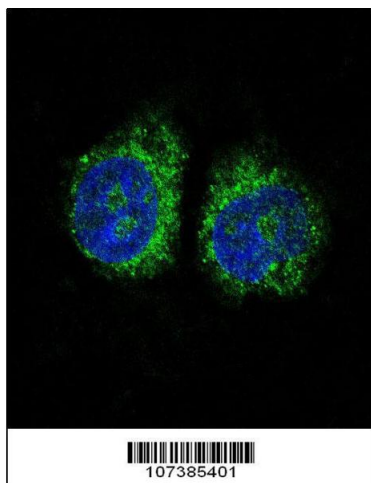
Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of anti-NURR1(NR4A2) Pab in mouse brain tissue lysate.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with NURR1 (NR4A2) antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.



Immunofluorescence

Image 3. Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of NURR1 (NR4A2) Antibody with Hela cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).