

Datasheet for ABIN7161736
anti-NR1D2 antibody (AA 14-318)[Go to Product page](#)

1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	NR1D2
Binding Specificity:	AA 14-318
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This NR1D2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Human NR1D2 protein (14-318AA)
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	>95%, Protein G purified

Target Details

Target:	NR1D2
Alternative Name:	NR1D2 (NR1D2 Products)
Background:	Background: Transcriptional repressor which coordinates circadian rhythm and metabolic pathways in a heme-dependent manner. Integral component of the complex transcription

Target Details

machinery that governs circadian rhythmicity and forms a critical negative limb of the circadian clock by directly repressing the expression of core clock components ARNTL/BMAL1 and CLOCK. Also regulates genes involved in metabolic functions, including lipid metabolism and the inflammatory response. Acts as a receptor for heme which stimulates its interaction with the NCOR1/HDAC3 corepressor complex, enhancing transcriptional repression. Recognizes two classes of DNA response elements within the promoter of its target genes and can bind to DNA as either monomers or homodimers, depending on the nature of the response element. Binds as a monomer to a response element composed of the consensus half-site motif 5'\\'-[A/G]GGTCA-3'\\' preceded by an A/T-rich 5'\\' sequence (RevRE), or as a homodimer to a direct repeat of the core motif spaced by two nucleotides (RevDR-2). Acts as a potent competitive repressor of ROR alpha (RORA) function and also negatively regulates the expression of NR1D1. Regulates lipid and energy homeostasis in the skeletal muscle via repression of genes involved in lipid metabolism and myogenesis including: CD36, FABP3, FABP4, UCP3, SCD1 and MSTN. Regulates hepatic lipid metabolism via the repression of APOC3. Represses gene expression at a distance in macrophages by inhibiting the transcription of enhancer-derived RNAs (eRNAs). In addition to its activity as a repressor, can also act as a transcriptional activator. Acts as a transcriptional activator of the sterol regulatory element-binding protein 1 (SREBF1) and the inflammatory mediator interleukin-6 (IL6) in the skeletal muscle.

Aliases: Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group D member 2 (Orphan nuclear hormone receptor BD73) (Rev-erb alpha-related receptor) (RVR) (Rev-erb-beta) (V-erbA-related protein 1-related) (EAR-1R), NR1D2

UniProt: [Q6NSM0](#)

Pathways: [Nuclear Receptor Transcription Pathway](#), [Steroid Hormone Mediated Signaling Pathway](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000,

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

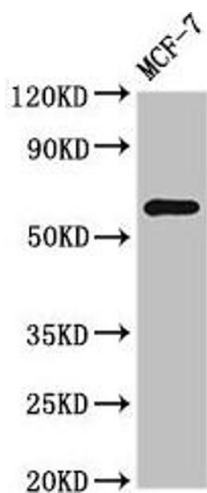
Format: Liquid

Buffer: Preservative: 0.03 % Proclin 300
Constituents: 50 % Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4

Handling

Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western Blot Positive WB detected in: MCF-7 whole cell lysate All lanes: NR1D2 antibody at 3 µg/mL Secondary Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution Predicted band size: 65 kDa Observed band size: 65 kDa