

Anti-NUR77 Antibody

Catalog # ABO10990

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P22736
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Nuclear receptor subfamily 4 group A member 1(NR4A1) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	3164
Other Names	Nuclear receptor subfamily 4 group A member 1, Early response protein NAK1, Nuclear hormone receptor NUR/77, Nur77, Orphan nuclear receptor HMR, Orphan nuclear receptor TR3, ST-59, Testicular receptor 3, NR4A1, GFRP1, HMR, NAK1
Calculated MW	64463
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat
Subcellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus.
Tissue Specificity	Fetal muscle and adult liver, brain and thyroid.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Nuclear receptor subfamily 4 group A member 1
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human NUR77(99-112aa ASFKFEDFQVYGCY), identical to the related rat and mouse sequences.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After r ° Constitution, at 4 °C for one month. It ° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR4 subfamily.

Protein Information

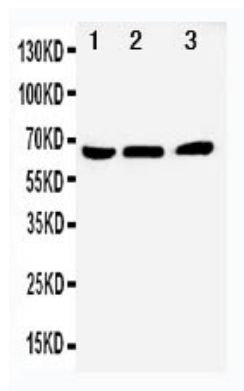
Name	NR4A1
Synonyms	GFRP1, HMR, NAK1
Function	Orphan nuclear receptor. Binds the NGFI-B response element (NBRE) 5'-AAAGGTCA-3' (PubMed: 18690216 , PubMed: 8121493 , PubMed: 9315652). Binds 9-cis-retinoic acid outside of its ligand- binding (NR LBD) domain (PubMed: 18690216). Participates in energy homeostasis by sequestering the kinase STK11 in the nucleus, thereby attenuating cytoplasmic AMPK activation (PubMed: 22983157). Regulates the inflammatory response in macrophages by regulating metabolic adaptations during inflammation, including repressing the transcription of genes involved in the citric acid cycle (TCA) (By similarity). Inhibits NF-kappa-B signaling by binding to low-affinity NF-kappa-B binding sites, such as at the IL2 promoter (PubMed: 15466594). May act concomitantly with NR4A2 in regulating the expression of delayed-early genes during liver regeneration (By similarity). Plays a role in the vascular response to injury (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Mitochondrion Note=Nuclear export to the cytosol is XPO1-mediated and positively regulated by IFI27 (PubMed:22427340). Translocation to the mitochondrion upon interaction with RXRA and upon the presence of 9-cis retinoic acid (PubMed:17761950).
Tissue Location	Fetal muscle and adult liver, brain and thyroid.

Background

NR4A1(NUCLEAR RECEPTOR SUBFAMILY 4, GROUP A, MEMBER 1), also called NAK1, GFRP1, TR3, NUR77 or NGFIB, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the NR4A1 gene, which is also a member of the Nur nuclear receptor family of intracellular transcription factors. The NR4A1 gene is mapped on 12q13.13. NR4A1 is involved in cell cycle mediation, inflammation and apoptosis. It plays a key role in mediating inflammatory responses in macrophages. In addition, subcellular localization of the NR4A1 protein appears to play a key role in the survival and death of cells. Nr4a1 was overexpressed in Wnt1 -transformed mouse mammary cells. Nr4a1 was also induced by lithium, a Wnt1 mimic, and the Nr4a1 promoter was activated by lithium and beta-catenin, a Wnt1 downstream effector. In contrast, human NR4A1 was not upregulated by beta-catenin, indicating that this gene is regulated differently in human and mouse cells. Adenoviral expression of Nr4a1 induced genes involved in gluconeogenesis, stimulated glucose production both in vitro and in vivo, and raised blood glucose levels.

Images

Anti-NUR77 antibody, ABO10990, Western blotting
Lane 1: A431 Cell Lysate
Lane 2: HELA Cell Lysate
Lane 3: JURKAT Cell Lysate



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.