

Anti-RIP140 Antibody

Catalog # ABO12772

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P48552
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Nuclear receptor-interacting protein 1(NRIP1) 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	8204
Other Names	Nuclear receptor-interacting protein 1, Nuclear factor RIP140, Receptor-interacting protein 140, NRIP1
Calculated MW	126942
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Mouse, Rat, Human
Subcellular Localization	Nucleus . Localized to discrete foci and redistributes to larger nuclear domains upon binding to ligand- bound NR3C1.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Nuclear receptor-interacting protein 1
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human RIP140 (273-306aa EAHLQQYSREHALKTQNANQAASERLAAMARLQE), different from the related mouse sequence by two amino acids.
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.

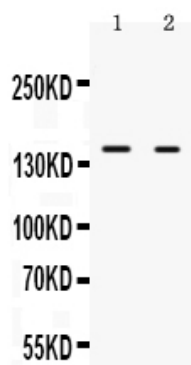
Protein Information

Name	NRIP1
Function	Modulates transcriptional activation by steroid receptors such as NR3C1, NR3C2 and ESR1. Also modulates transcriptional repression by nuclear hormone receptors. Positive regulator of the circadian clock gene expression: stimulates transcription of BMAL1, CLOCK and CRY1 by acting as a coactivator for RORA and RORC. Involved in the regulation of ovarian function (By similarity). Plays a role in renal development (PubMed: 28381549).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Note=Localized to discrete foci and redistributes to larger nuclear domains upon binding to ligand-bound NR3C1

Background

Nuclear receptor-interacting protein 1 (NRIP1), also known as receptor-interacting protein 140 (RIP140), is a protein that in humans is encoded by the NRIP1 gene. It is a nuclear protein that specifically interacts with the hormone-dependent activation domain AF2 of nuclear receptors. Also known as RIP140, this protein is a key regulator which modulates transcriptional activity of a variety of transcription factors, including the estrogen receptor. RIP140 has an important role in regulating lipid and glucose metabolism, and regulates gene expression in metabolic tissues including heart, skeletal muscle, and liver. A major role for RIP140 in adipose tissue is to block the expression of genes involved in energy dissipation and mitochondrial uncoupling, including uncoupling protein 1 and carnitine palmitoyltransferase 1b.

Images



Anti- RIP140 antibody, ABO12772, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti RIP140 (ABO12772) at 0.5ug/mL
Lane 1: Rat Liver Tissue Lysate at 50ug
Lane 2: Mouse Liver Tissue Lysate at 50ug
Predicted bind size: 127KDa
Observed bind size: 150KDa

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