

NR2C2 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP19331b

Product Information

Application IF, WB, E **Primary Accession** P49116

Other Accession <u>P55094, P49117, NP 003289.2</u>

Reactivity Human, Rat, Mouse

Predicted Mouse, Rat
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 65414
Antigen Region 438-466

Additional Information

Gene ID 7182

Other Names Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group C member 2, Orphan nuclear receptor

TAK1, Orphan nuclear receptor TR4, Testicular receptor 4, NR2C2, TAK1, TR4

Target/Specificity This NR2C2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 438-466 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human NR2C2.

Dilution IF~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions NR2C2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name NR2C2

Synonyms TAK1, TR4

Function Orphan nuclear receptor that can act as a repressor or activator of

transcription. An important repressor of nuclear receptor signaling pathways such as retinoic acid receptor, retinoid X, vitamin D3 receptor, thyroid hormone receptor and estrogen receptor pathways. May regulate gene expression during the late phase of spermatogenesis. Together with NR2C1, forms the core of the DRED (direct repeat erythroid-definitive) complex that represses embryonic and fetal globin transcription including that of GATA1. Binds to hormone response elements (HREs) consisting of two 5'-AGGTCA-3' half site direct repeat consensus sequences. Plays a fundamental role in early embryonic development and embryonic stem cells. Required for normal spermatogenesis and cerebellum development. Appears to be important for neurodevelopmentally regulated behavior (By similarity). Activates transcriptional activity of LHCG. Antagonist of PPARA-mediated transactivation.

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255 | PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00407, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:10644740, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:15302918}

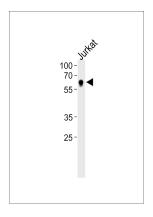
Background

Members of the nuclear hormone receptor family, such as NR2C2, act as ligand-activated transcription factors. The proteins have an N-terminal transactivation domain, a central DNA-binding domain with 2 zinc fingers, and a ligand-binding domain at the C terminus. The activated receptor/ligand complex is translocated to the nucleus where it binds to hormone response elements of target genes (Yoshikawa et al., 1996 [PubMed 8661150]).

References

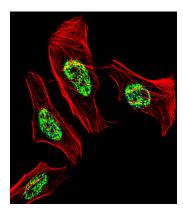
Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010): Srivastava, R., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(15):11100-11105(2010) Ear, T., et al. J. Immunol. 184(7):3897-3906(2010) Suzuki, S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(7):4441-4446(2010) Huang, Y.H., et al. J. Cell. Physiol. 222(2):347-356(2010)

Images



NR2C2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP19331b) western blot analysis in Jurkat cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the NR2C2 antibody detected the NR2C2 protein (arrow).

Fluorescent confocal image of Hela cell stained with NR2C2 Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP19331b). Hela cells were fixed with 4% PFA (20 min), permeabilized with Triton X-100 (0.1%, 10 min), then incubated with NR2C2 primary antibody (1:25, 1 h at 37°C). For secondary antibody, Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugated donkey anti-rabbit antibody (green) was used (1:400, 50 min at 37°C). Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 (red)



conjugated Phalloidin (7units/ml, 1 h at 37°C). Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue) (10 μ g/ml, 10 min). NR2C2 immunoreactivity is localized to Nucleus significantly.

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