

NR1H2 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP8526A

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P55055
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB21580
Calculated MW	50974
Antigen Region	26-53

Additional Information

Gene ID	7376
Other Names	Oxysterols receptor LXR-beta, Liver X receptor beta, Nuclear receptor NER, Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group H member 2, Ubiquitously-expressed nuclear receptor, NR1H2, LXRB, NER, UNR
Target/Specificity	This NR1H2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 26-53 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human NR1H2.
Dilution	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	NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	NR1H2
Synonyms	LXRB, NER, UNR
Function	Nuclear receptor that exhibits a ligand-dependent transcriptional activation

activity (PubMed:[25661920](#)). Binds preferentially to double-stranded oligonucleotide direct repeats having the consensus half-site sequence 5'-AGGTCA-3' and 4-nt spacing (DR-4). Regulates cholesterol uptake through MYLIP-dependent ubiquitination of LDLR, VLDLR and LRP8; DLDLR and LRP8. Interplays functionally with RORA for the regulation of genes involved in liver metabolism (By similarity). Induces LPCAT3-dependent phospholipid remodeling in endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membranes of hepatocytes, driving SREBF1 processing and lipogenesis (By similarity). Via LPCAT3, triggers the incorporation of arachidonate into phosphatidylcholines of ER membranes, increasing membrane dynamics and enabling triacylglycerols transfer to nascent very low-density lipoprotein (VLDL) particles (By similarity). Via LPCAT3 also counteracts lipid-induced ER stress response and inflammation, likely by modulating SRC kinase membrane compartmentalization and limiting the synthesis of lipid inflammatory mediators (By similarity). Plays an anti-inflammatory role during the hepatic acute phase response by acting as a corepressor: inhibits the hepatic acute phase response by preventing dissociation of the N-Cor corepressor complex (PubMed:[20159957](#)).

Cellular Location Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00407}.

Tissue Location Ubiquitous.

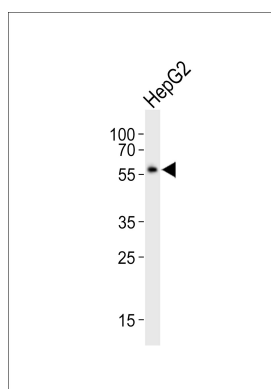
Background

The liver X receptors, LXRA (NR1H3; MIM 602423) and LXRβ, form a subfamily of the nuclear receptor superfamily and are key regulators of macrophage function, controlling transcriptional programs involved in lipid homeostasis and inflammation.

References

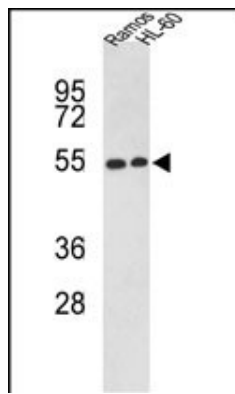
Petruzzelli,M., et.al., FEBS Lett. 583 (8), 1274-1280 (2009)
Dahlman,I.,et.al., BMC Med. Genet. 10, 27 (2009)

Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from HepG2 cell line, using NR1H2 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP8526a). AP8526a was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 20ug.

Western blot analysis of NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP8526a) in Ramos, HL-60 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). NR1H2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



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