

NR0B2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant NR0B2.

Catalog # AT3092a

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q15466
Other Accession	BC030207
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a Kappa
Clone Names	1A11
Calculated MW	28058

Additional Information

Gene ID	8431
Other Names	Nuclear receptor subfamily 0 group B member 2, Orphan nuclear receptor SHP, Small heterodimer partner, NR0B2, SHP
Target/Specificity	NR0B2 (AAH30207, 1 a.a. ~ 257 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Dilution	WB~~1:500~1000 IF~~1:50~200 E~~N/A
Format	Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Precautions	NR0B2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

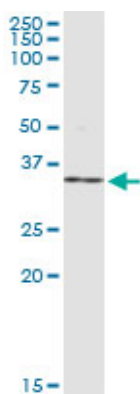
Background

The protein encoded by this gene is an unusual orphan receptor that contains a putative ligand-binding domain but lacks a conventional DNA-binding domain. The gene product is a member of the nuclear hormone receptor family, a group of transcription factors regulated by small hydrophobic hormones, a subset of which do not have known ligands and are referred to as orphan nuclear receptors. The protein has been shown to interact with retinoid and thyroid hormone receptors, inhibiting their ligand-dependent transcriptional activation. In addition, interaction with estrogen receptors has been demonstrated, leading to inhibition of function. Studies suggest that the protein represses nuclear hormone receptor-mediated transactivation via two separate steps: competition with coactivators and the direct effects of its transcriptional repressor function.

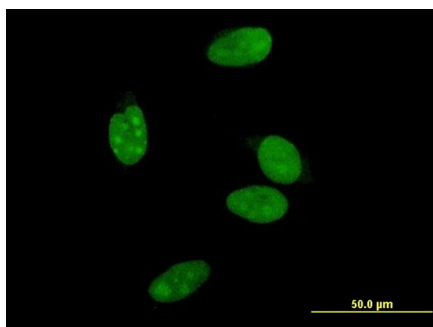
References

Genetic risk factors for hepatopulmonary syndrome in patients with advanced liver disease. Roberts KE, et al. Gastroenterology, 2010 Jul. PMID 20346360. Gender-dependent penetrance of small heterodimer partner (SHP) gene deficiency in overweight/obese Chinese pedigrees. Yang Z, et al. J Int Med Res, 2010 Jan-Feb. PMID 20233523. SHP (small heterodimer partner) suppresses the transcriptional activity and nuclear localization of Hedgehog signalling protein Gli1. Kim K, et al. Biochem J, 2010 Apr 14. PMID 20175750. Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma Coactivator 1alpha and small heterodimer partner differentially regulate nuclear receptor-dependent hepatitis B virus biosynthesis. Ondracek CR, et al. J Virol, 2009 Dec. PMID 19793822. Distinct regulation of hepatitis B virus biosynthesis by peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma coactivator 1alpha and small heterodimer partner in human hepatoma cell lines. Ondracek CR, et al. J Virol, 2009 Dec. PMID 19793803.

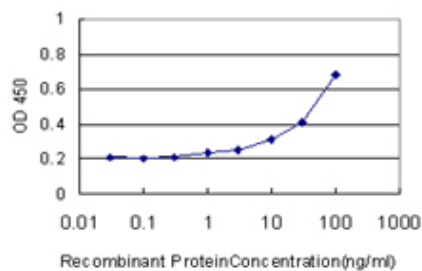
Images



NR0B2 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 1A11. Western Blot analysis of NR0B2 expression in human colon.



Immunofluorescence of monoclonal antibody to NR0B2 on HeLa cell . [antibody concentration 10 ug/ml]



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged NR0B2 is approximately 3ng/ml as a capture antibody.

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