ARG42440
anti-NR2F6 antibody [EM-51]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [EM-51] recognizes NR2F6
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, WB
Specificity	The mouse monoclonal antibody EM-51 recognizes NR2F6, a transcriptional repressor (intracellular antigen) expressed mainly in the heart, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas, but also e.g. in T cell subpopulations.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	EM-51
Isotype	IgG2a, kappa
Target Name	NR2F6
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human NR2F6 protein (expressed in E. coli).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	EAR-2; V-erbA-related protein 2; Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group F member 6; ERBAL2; EAR2

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	3 - 9 µg/ml
WB	Assay-dependent

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS and 15 mM Sodium azide.
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	NR2F6
Gene Full Name	nuclear receptor subfamily 2, group F, member 6
Function	Transcription factor predominantly involved in transcriptional repression. Binds to promoter/enhancer response elements that contain the imperfect 5'-AGGTCA-3' direct or inverted repeats with various spacings which are also recognized by other nuclear hormone receptors. Involved in modulation of hormonal responses. Represses transcriptional activity of the lutropin-choriogonadotropic hormone receptor/LHCGR gene, the renin/REN gene and the oxytocin-neurophysin/OXT gene. Represses the triiodothyronine-dependent and -independent transcriptional activity of the thyroid hormone receptor gene in a cell type-specific manner. The corepressing function towards thyroid hormone receptor beta/THRB involves at least in part the inhibition of THRB binding to triiodothyronine response elements (TREs) by NR2F6. Inhibits NFATC transcription factor DNA binding and subsequently its transcriptional activity. Acts as transcriptional repressor of IL-17 expression in Th-17 differentiated CD4(+) T cells and may be involved in induction and/or maintenance of peripheral immunological tolerance and autoimmunity. Involved in development of forebrain circadian clock; is required early in the development of the locus coeruleus (LC). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	43 kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. [UniProt]