

ARG52449
anti-TR2 antibodyPackage: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes TR2
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	TR2
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Fusion protein from the N-terminal region of mouse TR2
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Testicular receptor 2; Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group C member 1; TR2; Orphan nuclear receptor TR2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	Specific for the ~64 kDa TR2 protein in Western blots of testes and nuclear extracts from MEL cell lines. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

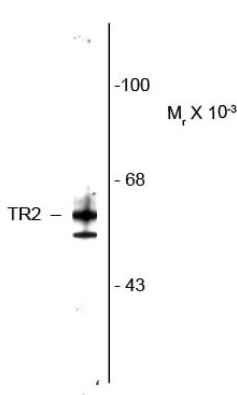
Form	Liquid
Purification	Neat Serum
Buffer	Neat serum
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin 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	NR2C1
Gene Full Name	nuclear receptor subfamily 2, group C, member 1

Background	<p>Testicular receptor 2 (TR2) is a member of the orphan nuclear receptor family. It is widely expressed at a low level throughout the adult testis. TR2 represses transcription and binds DNA directly interacting with HDAC3 and HDAC4 via DNA-binding domains (Franco et al., 2003). TR2 has also been implicated in regulation of estrogen receptor activity in mammary glands (Hun et al., 2002). In addition, TR2 has recently been shown to form a heterodimer with TR4 that can bind to the direct repeat 6 element of the hepatitis B virus (HBV) enhancer II region thus suppressing HBV gene expression (Lin et al., 2008).</p>
Research Area	Gene Regulation antibody
Calculated Mw	67 kDa
PTM	<p>Sumoylation requires both PIAS1 and UBE2I. Sumoylation appears to dissociate NR2C1 from the PML nuclear bodies. Enhances the interaction with NRIP1 but inhibits interaction with KAT2B. In proliferating cells, stimulation by all-trans retinoic acid, activation of MAPK1-mediated phosphorylation and recruitment to PML bodies with subsequent sumoylation, suppresses OCT4 expression (By similarity). Phosphorylated on several serine and threonine residues. Phosphorylation on Thr-222, stimulated by all-trans retinoic acid (atRA) mediates PML location and sumoylation in proliferating cells which then modulates its association with effector molecules, KAT2B and NRIP1. Phosphorylation on Ser-581 by PKC is important for protein stability and function as activator of RARB (By similarity).</p>

Images



ARG52449 anti-TR2 antibody WB image

Western Blot: rat testes lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~ 64k TR2 protein stained with TR2 antibody (ARG52449).