ARG57440
anti-NR1I3 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes NR1I3
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	NR1I3
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of Human NR1I3.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Orphan nuclear receptor MB67; CAR; CAR1; Constitutive activator of retinoid response; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group I member 3; MB67; Constitutive active response; Constitutive androstane receptor

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
IP	Assay-dependent
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	Mouse liver

Properties

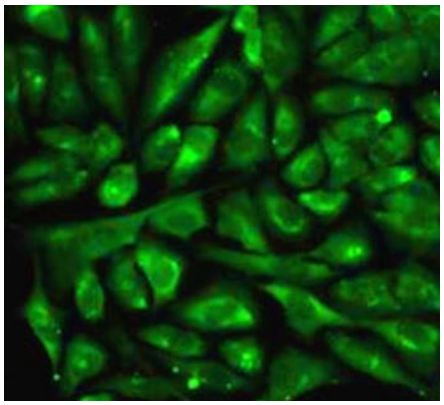
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. 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

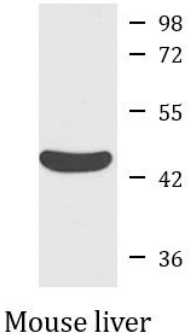
Gene Symbol	NR1I3
Gene Full Name	nuclear receptor subfamily 1, group I, member 3
Background	This gene encodes a member of the nuclear receptor superfamily, and is a key regulator of xenobiotic and endobiotic metabolism. The protein binds to DNA as a monomer or a heterodimer with the retinoid X receptor and regulates the transcription of target genes involved in drug metabolism and bilirubin clearance, such as cytochrome P450 family members. Unlike most nuclear receptors, this transcriptional regulator is constitutively active in the absence of ligand but is regulated by both agonists and inverse agonists. Ligand binding results in translocation of this protein to the nucleus, where it activates or represses target gene transcription. These ligands include bilirubin, a variety of foreign compounds, steroid hormones, and prescription drugs. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Binds and transactivates the retinoic acid response elements that control expression of the retinoic acid receptor beta 2 and alcohol dehydrogenase 3 genes. Transactivates both the phenobarbital responsive element module of the human CYP2B6 gene and the CYP3A4 xenobiotic response element. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	40 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated at Thr-38 by PKC, dephosphorylation of Thr-38 is required for nuclear translocation and activation.

Images



ARG57440 anti-NR1I3 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: U2OS cells stained with ARG57440 anti-NR1I3 antibody.



ARG57440 anti-NR1I3 antibody WB image

Western blot: Mouse liver lysate stained with ARG57440 anti-NR1I3 antibody.