

ARG64095 anti-NR1H4 / Farnesoid X Receptor antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes NR1H4 / Farnesoid X Receptor
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	NR1H4 / Farnesoid X Receptor
Species	Human
Immunogen	KSCREKTELTDPDQQ
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	BAR; Farnesoid X-activated receptor; Retinoid X receptor-interacting protein 14; HRR-1; HRR1; RIP14; RXR-interacting protein 14; FXR; Bile acid receptor; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group H member 4; Farnesol receptor HRR-1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1 - 3 µg/ml
Application Note	WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 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

Database links

[GeneID: 9971 Human](#)

[Swiss-port # Q96R11 Human](#)

Background

This gene encodes a ligand-activated transcription factor, which shares structural features in common with nuclear hormone receptor family, such as a DNA-binding domain that targets the receptor to specific DNA sequences, and a ligand-binding domain, which interacts directly with the ligand and contains a ligand-dependent transcriptional activation domain. This protein functions as a receptor for bile acids, and when bound to bile acids, regulates the expression of genes involved in bile acid synthesis and transport. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]

Research Area

Gene Regulation antibody; Metabolism antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody

Calculated Mw

56 kDa

PTM

Acetylated by EP300. Lys-227 as is the major acetylation site for EP300; the dynamicly regulated acetylation inhibits heterodimerization with RXRA and transactivation activity. Deacetylated by SIRT1. Methylation may increase transactivation of target genes. Phosphorylation by PKC/PRKCA increases transactivation activity by promoting association with PPARGC1A. Sumoylated upon ligand binding.

Images



ARG64095 anti-NR1H4 / Farnesoid X Receptor antibody WB image

Western blot: Human Lung lysate (35 μ g protein in RIPA buffer) stained with ARG64095 anti-NR1H4 / Farnesoid X Receptor antibody at 1 μ g/ml dilution.