

## 核受体蛋白 NR2E1 抗体

产品货号： mLR23116

英文名称： NR2E1

中文名称： 核受体蛋白 NR2E1 抗体

别名： NR2E1 / Tailless; Tailless; hTll; nr2e1; NR2E1\_HUMAN; Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group E member 1; Nuclear receptor TLX; Orphan nuclear receptor NR2E1; Protein tailless homolog; Tailless homolog; Tll; TLX; XTLL.

研究领域： 神经生物学 信号转导 干细胞 表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Rabbit,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500  
(石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量：43kDa

细胞定位：细胞核

性状：Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度：1mg/ml

免疫原：KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NR2E1:151-250/451

亚型：IgG

纯化方法：affinity purified by Protein A

储存液：0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件：Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed：PubMed

产品介绍：NR2 proteins are a large family of nuclear hormone receptor transcription factors. The proteins belonging to this family are characterized by discrete domains functioning in DNA and ligand binding. NR2E1

(nuclear receptor subfamily 2, group E, member 1), also known as TLX, is an essential component in the formation of synaptic plasticity and dendritic structure in retinal astrocytes. In addition, NR2E1 is a orphan receptor that binds DNA as part of the hormone response element (HRE), a transcription regulator for hormones. DNA-binding orphan receptors have the conserved sequence 5'-AAGGTCA-3', a motif that determines substrate binding specificity. NR2E1 is expressed in brain tissue, with highest levels in astrocytes, and is localized to the nucleus. Mutations in the gene that encodes NR2E1 may lead to retinal dystrophy, a disorder characterized by a reduction in the thickness of the retina.

**Function:**

Orphan receptor that binds DNA as a monomer to hormone response elements (HRE) containing an extended core motif half-site sequence 5'-AAGGTCA-3' in which the 5' flanking nucleotides participate in determining receptor specificity. May be required for brain development. May be involved in the regulation of retinal development.

**Subunit:**

Monomer (By similarity). Interacts with ATN1; the interaction represses the transcription

**Subcellular Location:**

Nucleus.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Brain specific. Present in all brain sections tested, highest levels in the caudate nucleus and hippocampus, weakest levels in the thalamus.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR2 subfamily.

Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.

**SWISS:**

Q9Y466

**Gene ID:**

7101

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

