



PXR Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-03328
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	NR1I2
Protein Name	Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group I member 2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NR1I2. AA range:91-140
Specificity	PXR Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PXR protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	NR1I2; PXR; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group I member 2; Orphan nuclear receptor PAR1; Orphan nuclear receptor PXR; Pregnane X receptor; Steroid and xenobiotic receptor; SXR
Observed Band	50kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in liver, colon and small intestine.
Function	function:Orphan receptor; its natural ligand is probably pregnane. Binds to a response element in the CYP3A4 and ABCB1/MDR1 genes promoter. Activates its expression in response to a wide variety of endobiotics and xenobiotics.,induction:Activated by naturally occurring steroids such as pregnenolone and progesterone.,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.,subunit:Forms a heterodimer with RXR.,tissue specificity:Expressed in liver, colon and small intestine.,
Background	This gene product belongs to the nuclear receptor superfamily, members of which are transcription factors characterized by a ligand-binding domain and a DNA-binding domain. The encoded protein is a transcriptional regulator of the cytochrome P450 gene CYP3A4, binding to the response element of the CYP3A4



promoter as a heterodimer with the 9-cis retinoic acid receptor RXR. It is activated by a range of compounds that induce CYP3A4, including dexamethasone and rifampicin. Several alternatively spliced transcripts encoding different isoforms, some of which use non-AUG (CUG) translation initiation codon, have been described for this gene. Additional transcript variants exist, however, they have not been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images