



# Nuclear Receptor NR4A1 (Phospho-Ser351) Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-03301
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human; Mouse; Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB; ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	NR4A1 GFRP1 HMR NAK1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Nuclear Receptor NR4A1 (Phospho-Ser351)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized pospho peptide derived from human Nuclear Receptor NR4A1 (Phospho-Ser351)
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous pospho levels of human Nuclear Receptor NR4A1 (Phospho-Ser351)
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA(peptide)1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Nuclear receptor subfamily 4 group A member 1 (Early response protein NAK1;Nuclear hormone receptor NUR/77;Nur77;Orphan nuclear receptor HMR;Orphan nuclear receptor TR3;ST-59;Testicular receptor 3)
<b>Observed Band</b>	77kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Mitochondrion . Nuclear export to the cytoplasm is XPO1-mediated and positively regulated by IFI27 (PubMed:22427340). Translocation to the mitochondrion upon interaction with RXRA and upon the presence of 9-cis retinoic acid (PubMed:17761950). .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Fetal muscle and adult liver, brain and thyroid.
<b>Function</b>	function:Orphan nuclear receptor.,induction:By growth-stimulating agents.,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family.,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR4 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.,subunit:Interacts with GADD45GIP1.,tissue specificity:Fetal muscle and adult liver, brain and thyroid.,
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a member of the steroid-thyroid hormone-retinoid receptor superfamily. Expression is induced by phytohemagglutinin in human lymphocytes and by serum stimulation of arrested fibroblasts. The encoded protein acts as a nuclear transcription factor. Translocation of the protein from the nucleus to



mitochondria induces apoptosis. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2011],

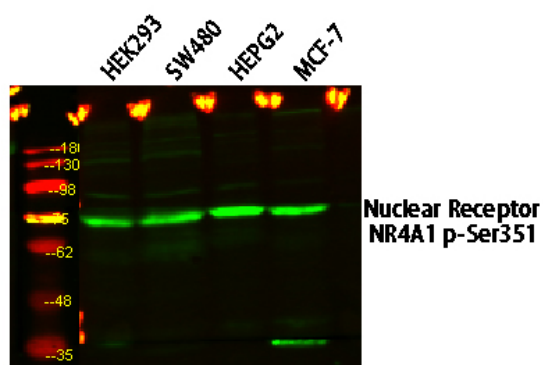
**matters needing attention**

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



Western blot analysis of various lysates, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night, secondary antibody(cat: RS23920)was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour.