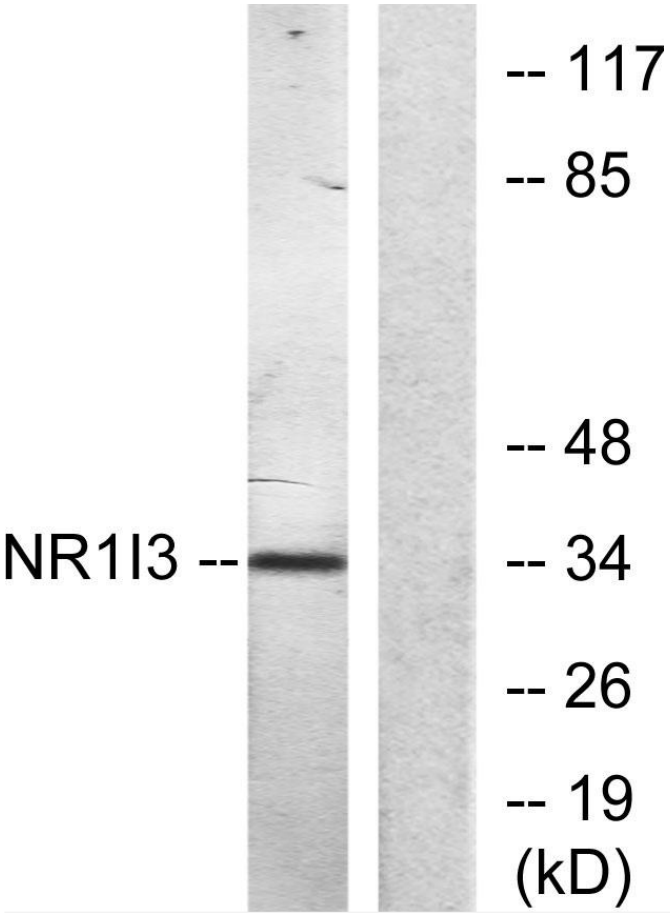
MB67 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-03315
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	NR1I3
Protein Name	Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group I member 3
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NR1I3. AA range:71-120
Specificity	MB67 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MB67 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	NR1I3; CAR; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group I member 3; Constitutive activator of retinoid response; Constitutive active response; Constitutive androstane receptor; CAR; Orphan nuclear receptor MB67
Observed Band	35kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Recruited to the cytoplasm by DNAJC7. .
Tissue Specificity	Predominantly expressed in liver.
Function	domain:Composed by a short N-terminal domain followed by the DNA binding, hinge, and ligand binding/dimerization domains.,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.,induction:By dexamethasone.,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family.,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.,subunit:Heterodimer of NR1I3 and RXR. Interacts with PSMC4.,tissue specificity:Predominantly expressed in liver.,

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],
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 cells using MB67 Monoclonal Antibody