

Goat Anti-LXR beta / NR1H2 Antibody
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF1639a**Specification**

Goat Anti-LXR beta / NR1H2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, E
Primary Accession	P55055
Other Accession	NP_009052 , 7376
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Dog
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	100ug/200ul
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	50974

Goat Anti-LXR beta / NR1H2 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 7376**Other Names**

Oxysterols receptor LXR-beta, Liver X receptor beta, Nuclear receptor NER, Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group H member 2, Ubiquitously-expressed nuclear receptor, NR1H2, LXRB, NER, UNR

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC~~1:100~500
E~~N/A

Format

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-LXR beta / NR1H2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-LXR beta / NR1H2 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** NR1H2**Synonyms** LXRB, NER, UNR

Function

Nuclear receptor that exhibits a ligand-dependent transcriptional activation activity (PubMed:25661920). Binds preferentially to double-stranded oligonucleotide direct repeats having the consensus half-site sequence 5'-AGGTCA-3' and 4-nt spacing (DR-4). Regulates cholesterol uptake through MYLIP-dependent ubiquitination of LDLR, VLDLR and LRP8; DLDLR and LRP8. Interplays functionally with RORA for the regulation of genes involved in liver metabolism (By similarity). Induces LPCAT3-dependent phospholipid remodeling in endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membranes of hepatocytes, driving SREBF1 processing and lipogenesis (By similarity). Via LPCAT3, triggers the incorporation of arachidonate into phosphatidylcholines of ER membranes, increasing membrane dynamics and enabling triacylglycerols transfer to nascent very low-density lipoprotein (VLDL) particles (By similarity). Via LPCAT3 also counteracts lipid-induced ER stress response and inflammation, likely by modulating SRC kinase membrane compartmentalization and limiting the synthesis of lipid inflammatory mediators (By similarity). Plays an anti-inflammatory role during the hepatic acute phase response by acting as a corepressor: inhibits the hepatic acute phase response by preventing dissociation of the N-Cor corepressor complex (PubMed:20159957).

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00407}.

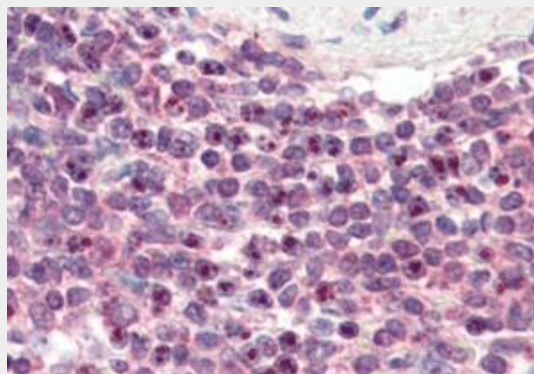
Tissue Location

Ubiquitous.

Goat Anti-LXR beta / NR1H2 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Goat Anti-LXR beta / NR1H2 Antibody - Images

AF1639a (3 µg/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Spleen. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, AP-staining.



AF1639a (1 µg/ml) staining of human bone marrow lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

Goat Anti-LXR beta / NR1H2 Antibody - Background

The liver X receptors, LXRA (NR1H3; MIM 602423) and LXRβ, form a subfamily of the nuclear receptor superfamily and are key regulators of macrophage function, controlling transcriptional programs involved in lipid homeostasis and inflammation. The inducible LXRA is highly expressed in liver, adrenal gland, intestine, adipose tissue, macrophages, lung, and kidney, whereas LXRβ is ubiquitously expressed. Ligand-activated LXRs form obligate heterodimers with retinoid X receptors (RXRs; see MIM 180245) and regulate expression of target genes containing LXR response elements (summary by Korf et al., 2009 [PubMed 19436111]).

Goat Anti-LXR beta / NR1H2 Antibody - References

Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086. LXR activation inhibits chemokine-induced CD4-positive lymphocyte migration. Walcher D, et al. Basic Res Cardiol, 2010 Jul. PMID 20364260. Regulation of thyroid hormone activation via the liver X-receptor/retinoid X-receptor pathway. Christoffolete MA, et al. J Endocrinol, 2010 May. PMID 20176747. GPS2-dependent corepressor/SUMO pathways govern anti-inflammatory actions of LRH-1 and LXRβ in the hepatic acute phase response. Venteclef N, et al. Genes Dev, 2010 Feb 15. PMID 20159957. Integrative predictive model of coronary artery calcification in atherosclerosis. McGeachie M, et al. Circulation, 2009 Dec 15. PMID 19948975.