

Mouse Nr5a2 Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21181c

Specification

Mouse Nr5a2 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application WB.E **Primary Accession** P45448 Reactivity Mouse, Rat Host **Rabbit** Clonality polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 64020 **Antigen Region** 200-233

Mouse Nr5a2 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 26424

Other Names

Nuclear receptor subfamily 5 group A member 2, Liver receptor homolog 1, LRH-1, Nr5a2, Lrh1

Target/Specificity

This Mouse Nr5a2 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 200-233 amino acids from the Central region of Mouse Nr5a2.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

Mouse Nr5a2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse Nr5a2 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name Nr5a2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:21614002, ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:1346834}

Function Orphan nuclear receptor that binds DNA as a monomer to the 5'-TCAAGGCCA-3' sequence and controls expression of target genes: regulates key biological processes, such as



early embryonic development, cholesterol and bile acid synthesis pathways, as well as liver and pancreas morphogenesis (PubMed: 14766742, PubMed: 15831456, PubMed: 15976031, PubMed:29443959, PubMed:38409506, PubMed:38977846, PubMed:39361745). Ligand-binding causes conformational change which causes recruitment of coactivators, promoting target gene activation (PubMed: 15976031). The specific ligand is unknown, but specific phospholipids, such as phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, dilauroyl phosphatidylcholine and diundecanoyl phosphatidylcholine can act as ligand in vitro (PubMed: 15976031). Acts as a pioneer transcription factor, which unwraps target DNA from histones and elicits local opening of closed chromatin (PubMed: 38409506). Plays a central role during preimplantation stages of embryonic development (PubMed: 15014077, PubMed: 15831456, PubMed: 34397088, PubMed: 36423263, PubMed:37935903, PubMed:38243114, PubMed:38386558, PubMed:39361745). Plays a minor role in zygotic genome activation (ZGA) by regulating a small set of two-cell stage genes (PubMed:36423263, PubMed:39361745). Plays a major role in morula development (2-16 cells embryos) by acting as a master regulator at the 8-cell stage, controlling expression of lineage-specifying transcription factors and genes involved in mitosis, telomere maintenance and DNA repair (PubMed: 37935903, PubMed: 38386558, PubMed: 39361745). Zygotic NR5A2 binds to both closed and open chromatin with other transcription factors, often at SINE B1/Alu repeats DNA elements, promoting chromatin accessibility at nearby regulatory regions (PubMed: 39361745). Also involved in the epiblast stage of development and embryonic stem cell pluripotency, by promoting expression of POU5F1/OCT4 (PubMed:15831456, PubMed:20096661, PubMed: 27984042, PubMed: 34397088, PubMed: 38386558). Regulates other processes later in development, such as formation of connective tissue in lower jaw and middle ear, neural stem cell differentiation, ovarian follicle development and Sertoli cell differentiation (PubMed: 27447294, PubMed:33441767, PubMed:35192609, PubMed:36905926). Involved in exocrine pancreas development and acinar cell differentiation (PubMed: 21852532, PubMed: 25063451, PubMed: 29443959). Acts as an essential transcriptional regulator of lipid metabolism (By similarity). Key regulator of cholesterol 7-alpha-hydroxylase gene (CYP7A) expression in liver (By similarity). Activates the transcription of CYP2C38 (PubMed: 30555544). Also acts as a negative regulator of inflammation in different organs, such as intestine, liver and pancreas (PubMed:<u>17670946</u>, PubMed:<u>29443959</u>, PubMed:<u>30305617</u>). Protects against intestinal inflammation via its ability to regulate glucocorticoid production (PubMed: 16923850, PubMed: 17670946). 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 (By similarity). Acts as a regulator of immunity by promoting lymphocyte T- cell development, proliferation and effector functions (PubMed:31328159). Also involved in resolution of endoplasmic reticulum stress in the liver (PubMed: 24737860).

Cellular Location Nucleus. Chromosome

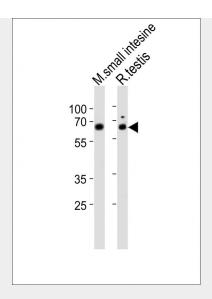
Mouse Nr5a2 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Mouse Nr5a2 Antibody (Center) - Images





All lanes : Anti-Nr5a2 Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: mouse small intestine lysates Lane 2: rat testis lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 64 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Mouse Nr5a2 Antibody (Center) - Background

Binds to promoters containing the sequence element 5'- AACGACCGACCTTGAG-3'. Plays a role in the regulation of gene expression in liver and pancreas. May play a role in embryonic development (By similarity).

Mouse Nr5a2 Antibody (Center) - References

Tugwood J.D., et al. Submitted (FEB-1992) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Sablin E.P., et al. Mol. Cell 11:1575-1585(2003). Li Y., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 102:9505-9510(2005).

Mouse Nr5a2 Antibody (Center) - Citations

- <u>Liver Receptor Homolog-1 Regulates Organic Anion Transporter 2 and Docetaxel Pharmacokinetics.</u>
- REV-ERBa Regulates CYP7A1 through Repression of Liver Receptor Homolog-1.