

**NR1H2 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP8526A****Specification**

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**NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB,E                   |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P55055</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human                  |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal             |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG             |
| Calculated MW     | 50974                  |
| Antigen Region    | 26-53                  |

**NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) - 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

**Target/Specificity**

This NR1H2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 26-53 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human NR1H2.

**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**

NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) - 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

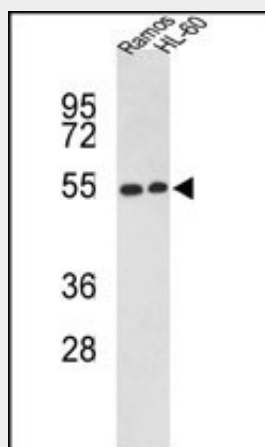
Ubiquitous.

### NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

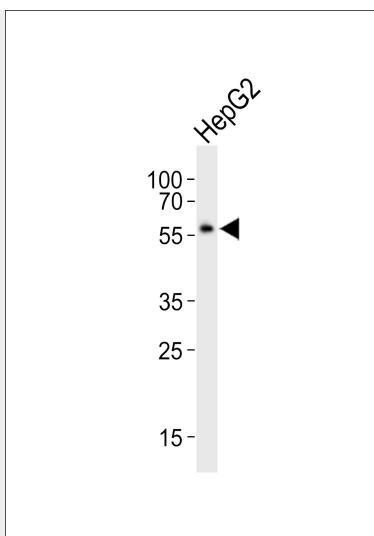
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

### NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP8526a) in Ramos, HL-60 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). NR1H2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Western blot analysis of lysate from HepG2 cell line, using NR1H2 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP8526a). AP8526a was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 20ug.

#### **NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) - Background**

The liver X receptors, LXRA (NR1H3; MIM 602423) and LXR $\beta$ , form a subfamily of the nuclear receptor superfamily and are key regulators of macrophage function, controlling transcriptional programs involved in lipid homeostasis and inflammation.

#### **NR1H2 Antibody (N-term) - References**

Petruzzelli, M., et.al., FEBS Lett. 583 (8), 1274-1280 (2009)  
Dahlman, I., et.al., BMC Med. Genet. 10, 27 (2009)