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Rabbit Anti-NR2E1 antibody

SL11202R

Product Name:	NR2E1
Chinese Name:	核受体蛋白NR2E1抗体
Alias:	NR2E1 / Tailless; Tailless; hTll; nr2e1; NR2E1_HUMAN; Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group E member 1; Nuclear receptor TLX; Orphan nuclear receptor NR2E1; Protein tailless homolog; Tailless homolog; Tll; TLX; XTLL.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Cow,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	43kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NR2E1/Tailless:351-430/385
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	NR2 proteins are a large family of nuclear hormone receptor transcription factors. The proteins belonging to this family are characterized by discrete domains functioning in DNA and ligand binding. NR2E1 (nuclear receptor subfamily 2, group E, member 1), also known as TLX, is an essential component in the formation of synaptic plasticity and dendritic structure in retinal astrocytes. In addition, NR2E1 is a orphan receptor that

binds DNA as part of the hormone response element (HRE), a transcription regulator for hormones. DNA-binding orphan receptors have the conserved sequence 5'-AAGGTCA-3', a motif that determines substrate binding specificity. NR2E1 is expressed in brain tissue, with highest levels in astrocytes, and is localized to the nucleus. Mutations in the gene that encodes NR2E1 may lead to retinal dystrophy, a disorder characterized by a reduction in the thickness of the retina.

Function:
Orphan receptor that binds DNA as a monomer to hormone response elements (HRE) containing an extended core motif half-site sequence 5'-AAGGTCA-3' in which the 5' flanking nucleotides participate in determining receptor specificity. May be required for brain development. May be involved in the regulation of retinal development.

Subunit:
Monomer (By similarity). Interacts with ATN1; the interaction represses the transcription

Subcellular Location:
Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:
Brain specific. Present in all brain sections tested, highest levels in the caudate nucleus and hippocampus, weakest levels in the thalamus.

Similarity:
Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR2 subfamily.
Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.

SWISS:
Q9Y466

Gene ID:
7101

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 7101 Human

Entrez Gene: 396082 Chicken

Entrez Gene: 21907 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 684085 Rat

Omim: 603849 Human

	SwissProt: Q91379 Chicken SwissProt: Q9Y466 Human SwissProt: Q3UXE8 Mouse SwissProt: Q64104 Mouse SwissProt: Q78ZM1 Mouse SwissProt: P70052 Xenopus laevis SwissProt: Q6DEH0 Zebrafish Unigene: 157688 Human Unigene: 287100 Mouse Unigene: 1067 Xenopus laevis **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.