



## Rabbit Anti-NR1H4 antibody

SL12867R

<b>Product Name:</b>	NR1H4
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	胆汁酸受体抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	Bile Acid Receptor NR1H4; BAR; FXR; Farnesoid X activated receptor; Farnesoid X receptor; Farnesoid X-activated receptor; Farnesol receptor HRR 1; Farnesol receptor HRR-1; Farnesol receptor HRR1; FXR; HRR 1; HRR1; NR1H4; NR1H4_HUMAN; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group H member 4; Retinoid X receptor interacting protein 14; Retinoid X receptor-interacting protein 14; RIP 14; RIP14; RXR interacting protein 14; RXR-interacting protein 14.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=3ug/testICC=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.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	56kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleus
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FXR/Bile Acid Receptor NR1H4:175-280/486
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	The steroid receptor superfamily acts through direct association with DNA sequences

known as hormone response elements (HREs) and binds DNA as either homo- or heterodimers. The promiscuous mediator of heterodimerization, RXR, is the receptor for 9-cis retinoic acid, and dimerizes with VDR, TR, PPAR, and several novel receptors including LXR (also referred to as RLD-1) and FXR. FXR and LXR fall into a category of proteins termed “orphan receptors” because of their lack of a defined function, and in the case of LXR, the lack of a defined ligand. FXR has been shown to bind a class of lipid molecules called farnesoids. LXR/RXR heterodimers have highest affinity for DR-4 DNA elements while FXR/RXR heterodimers bind IR-1 elements. Both LXR/RXR and FXR/RXR heterodimers retain their responsiveness to 9-cis retinoic acid.

**Function:**

Ligand-activated transcription factor. Receptor for bile acids such as chenodeoxycholic acid, lithocholic acid and deoxycholic acid. Represses the transcription of the cholesterol 7-alpha-hydroxylase gene (CYP7A1) through the induction of NR0B2 or FGF19 expression, via two distinct mechanisms. Activates the intestinal bile acid-binding protein (IBABP). Activates the transcription of bile salt export pump ABCB11 by directly recruiting histone methyltransferase CARM1 to this locus.

**Subunit:**

eterodimer of NR1H4 and RXR. After activation by agonist binding, interacts with a coactivator, NCOA1 or NCOA2 (By similarity). Interacts with CARM1 and SMARD1.

**Subcellular Location:**

Nucleus.

**Post-translational modifications:**

Methylation may increase transactivation of target genes.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily. Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.

**SWISS:**

Q96RI1

**Gene ID:**

9971

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 9971](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 20186](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 60351](#)Rat

[Oimim: 603826](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q96R11](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q3V1T8](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q60641](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q5XI75](#)Rat

[SwissProt: Q62735](#)Rat

[Unigene: 282735](#)Human

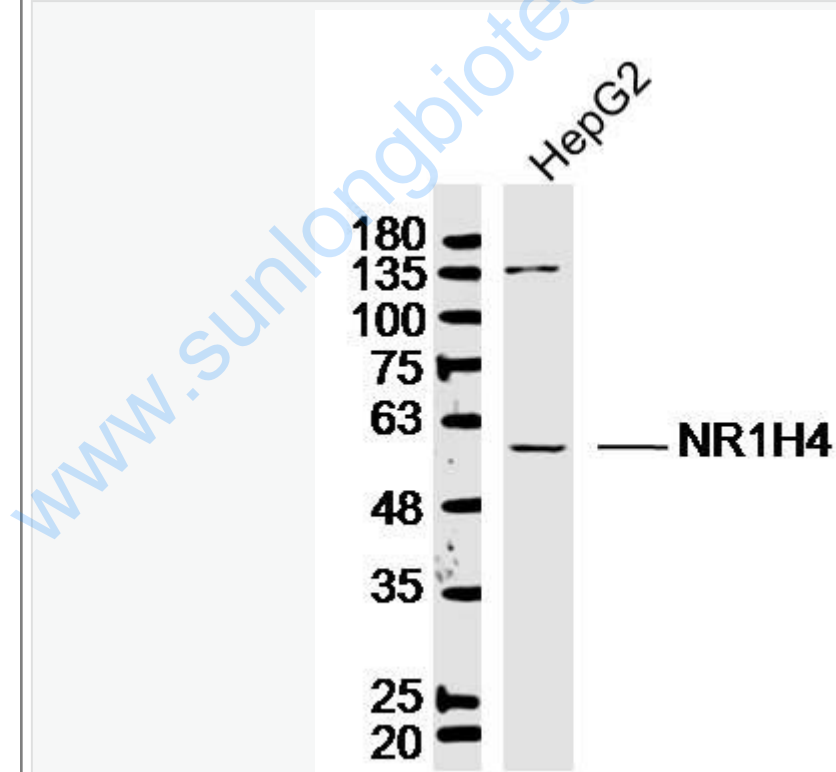
[Unigene: 3095](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 42943](#)Rat

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Sample:

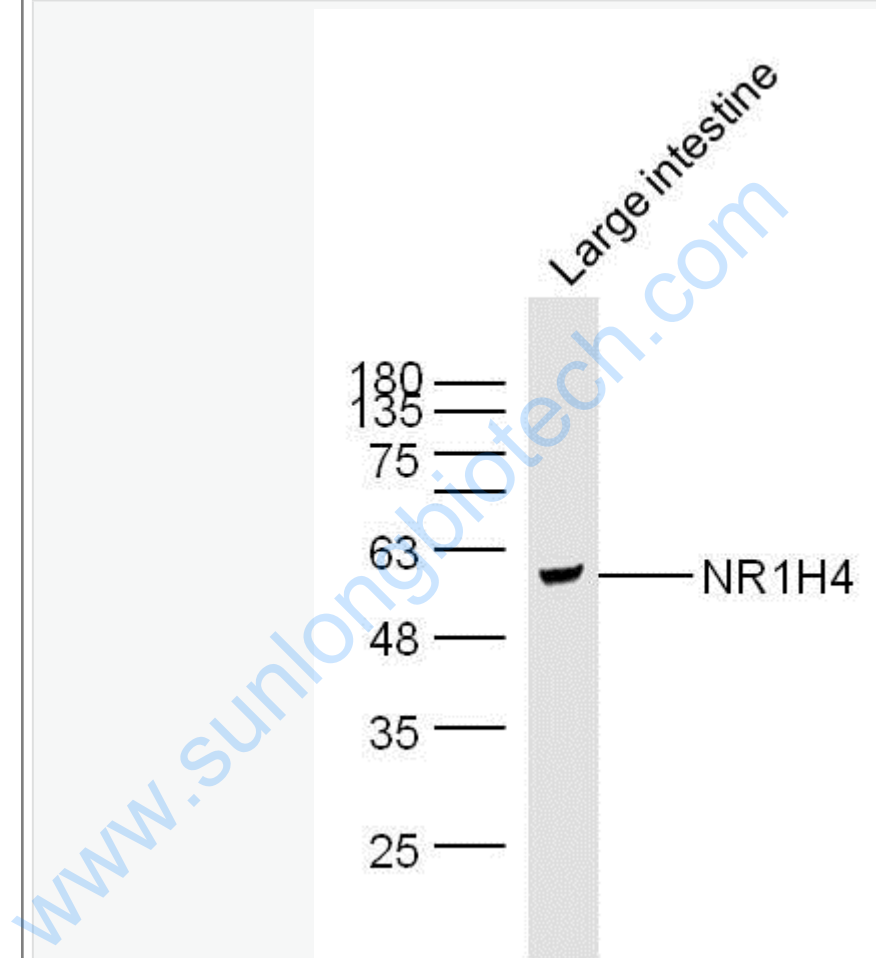
HepG2 (Human) CellLysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-NR1H4 (SL12867R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 56 kD

Observed band size: 56 kD



Sample:

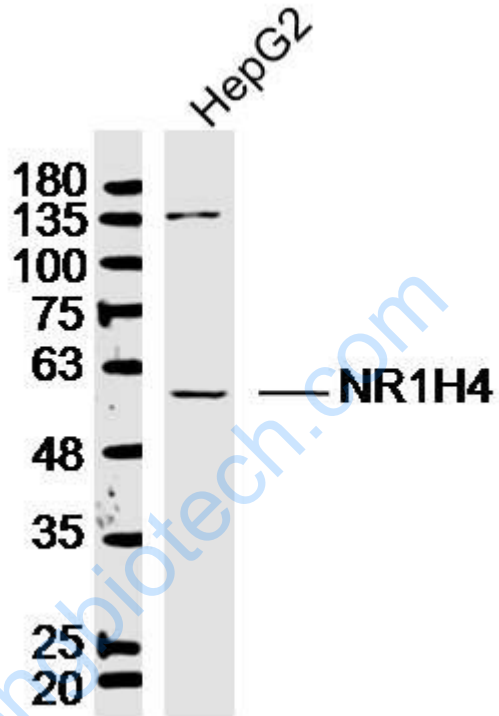
Large intestine (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-NR1H4 (SL12867R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 56 kD

Observed band size: 56 kD



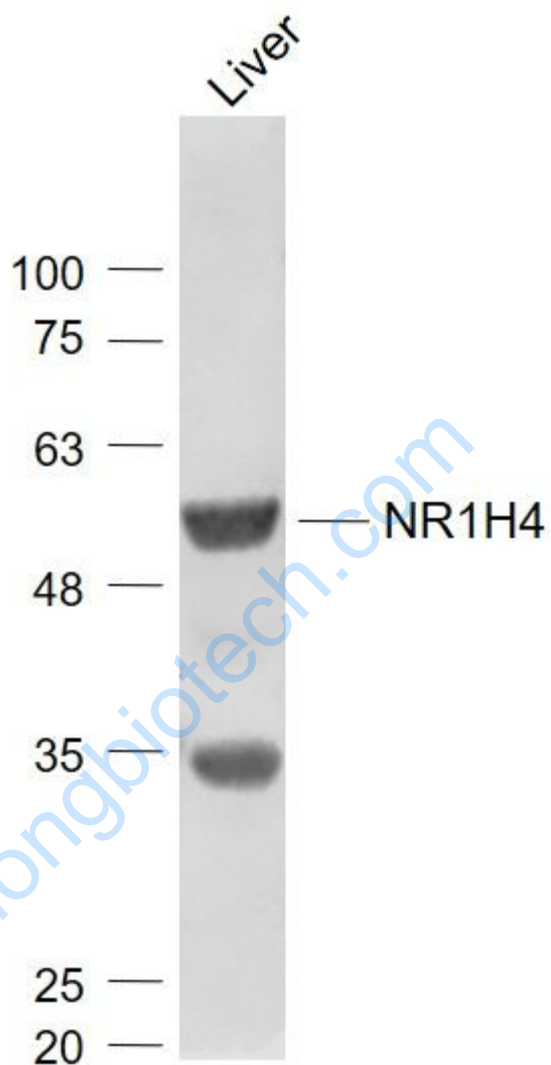
Sample: HepG2 Cell (Human) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-NR1H4 (SL12867R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 56 kD

Observed band size: 56 kD



Sample:

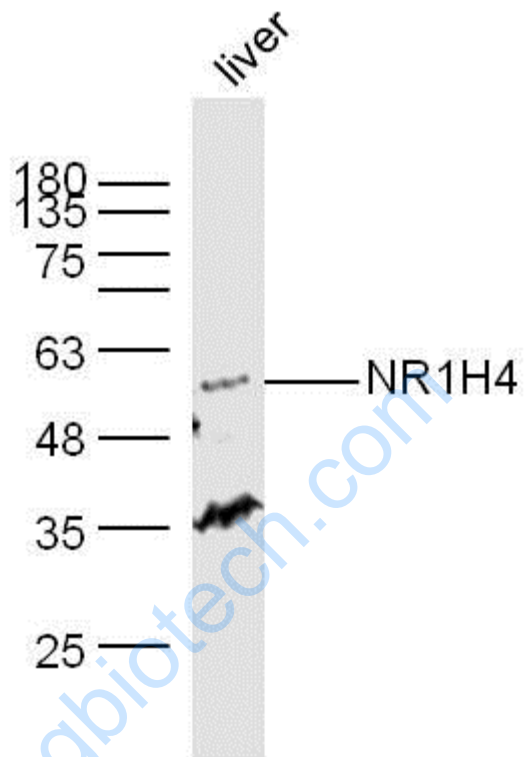
Liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- NR1H4 (SL12867R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 56 kD

Observed band size: 56 kD



Sample:

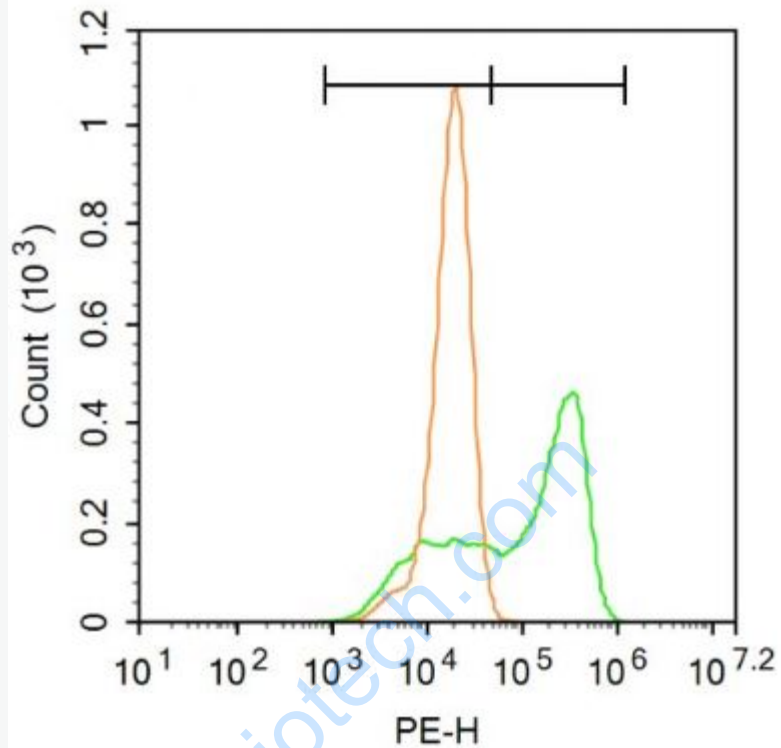
Liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-NR1H4 (SL12867R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 56 kD

Observed band size: 56 kD



Blank control:A549.

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-NR1H4 antibody (SL12867R)

Dilution: 1 $\mu$ g /10<sup>6</sup> cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE

Dilution: 3 $\mu$ g /test.

#### Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at-20°C. The cells were then incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature.



	Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.
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