

PXR Polyclonal Antibody

YT3911 Catalog No:

Human; Rat; Mouse; Reactivity:

Applications: WB;ELISA

PXR Target:

Gene Name: NR1I2

Protein Name: Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group I member 2

O75469

O54915

Human Gene Id: 8856

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Immunogen:

NR1I2. AA range:91-140

PXR Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PXR protein. **Specificity:**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Formulation:

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in other applications. **Dilution:**

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) **Storage Stability:**

Observed Band: 50kD

1/2

Background:

This gene product belongs to the nuclear receptor superfamily, members of which are transcription factors characterized by a ligand-binding domain and a DNA-binding domain. The encoded protein is a transcriptional regulator of the cytochrome P450 gene CYP3A4, binding to the response element of the CYP3A4 promoter as a heterodimer with the 9-cis retinoic acid receptor RXR. It is activated by a range of compounds that induce CYP3A4, including dexamethasone and rifampicin. Several alternatively spliced transcripts encoding different isoforms, some of which use non-AUG (CUG) translation initiation codon, have been described for this gene. Additional transcript variants exist, however, they have not been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function:

function:Orphan receptor; its natural ligand is probably pregnane. Binds to a response element in the CYP3A4 and ABCB1/MDR1 genes promoter. Activates its expression in response to a wide variety of endobiotics and xenobiotics.,induction:Activated by naturally occurring steroids such as pregnenolone and progesterone.,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.,subunit:Forms a heterodimer with RXR.,tissue specificity:Expressed in liver, colon and small intestine.,

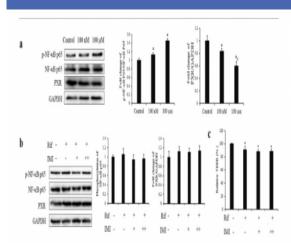
Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Expression:

Expressed in liver, colon and small intestine.

Products Images



Zhao, Guo-Ping, et al. "Imidacloprid increases intestinal permeability by disrupting tight junctions." Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety 222 (2021): 112476.