

Rabbit Anti-NR1D1/AP Conjugated antibody

SL20222R-AP

Product Name	Anti-NR1D1/AP
Chinese Name	碱性磷酸酶（AP）标记的 The nucleus 受体 Rev-Erbα 抗体
Alias	EAR-1; EAR1; ERBA-RELATED 1; hRev; Nr1d1; NR1D1_HUMAN; Nuclear Receptor Rev-ErbA Alpha; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group D member 1; Orphan nuclear receptor NR1D1; Rev erbAalpha; Rev erbalpha; Rev-erbA-alpha; Rev-ErbAalpha; REV-ERBalpha; THRA1; THRAL; Thyroid hormone receptor alpha-like; Thyroid hormone receptor, alpha like; V-erbA related protein EAR-1; V-erbA-related protein 1.
Research Area	Cell biology immunology Neurobiology Signal transduction Epigenetics
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Human,Rat(predicted:Mouse,Dog,Horse,Rabbit)
Applications	IHC-P=1:100-500, IHC-F=1:100-500 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	67kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NR1D1
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% 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 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Product Detail	background: NR1D1, a NR1 Thyroid Hormone-Like Receptor, is encoded by the same genomic locus as, but transcribed from the opposite strand of, Thyroid Hormone Receptor Alpha (TR Alpha). NR1D1 is a target of Nuclear Receptor

ROR Alpha and a transcription regulator that has been shown to affect myocyte differentiation, adipogenesis, and lipoprotein metabolism. Mice lacking NR1D1 show abnormal postnatal cerebellar development. NR1D1 expression has been documented in human skeletal muscle and a variety of mouse and rat tissues. ESTs have been isolated from human tissue libraries, including cancerous adrenal, blood, brain, breast, colon, duodenum, fetus, head/neck, kidney, lung, skeletal muscle, skin, synovium, uterus, normal brain, breast, colon, eye, heart, pancreas, pituitary, prostate, skeletal muscle, skin, testis and thyroid.

Function:

Functions as a constitutive transcriptional repressor. In collaboration with SP1, activates GJA1 transcription. Possible receptor for triiodothyronine.

Subunit:

Interacts with C1D and NR2E3. Interacts with SP1.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus (Potential).

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in all tissues and cell lines examined. Expressed at high levels in some squamous carcinoma cell lines.

Similarity:

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

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 9572](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 768225](#) Cow

[Entrez Gene: 217166](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 252917](#) Rat

[Omim: 602408](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q08E02](#) Cow

[SwissProt: P20393](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q3UV55](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q63503](#) Rat

[Unigene: 592130](#) Human

[Unigene: 724](#) Human

[Unigene: 390397](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 29848](#) Rat

Important Note:

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