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Nr5a2 Antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI11406

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9QWM1
Other Accession	NM_021742, NP_068510
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Dog, Horse, Bovine, Sheep
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Zebrafish, Pig, Dog, Horse, Bovine, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	63904

Additional Information

Gene ID	60349
Alias Symbol	Ftf, Lrh-1
Other Names	Nuclear receptor subfamily 5 group A member 2, FTZ-F1 beta, Liver receptor homolog 1, LRH-1, Nr5a2
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-Nr5a2 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Nr5a2 Antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

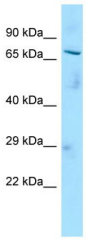
Name	Nr5a2 {ECO:0000312|RGD:68353}
Function	Orphan nuclear receptor that binds DNA as a monomer to the 5'-TCAAGGCCA-3' sequence and controls expression of target genes: regulates key biological processes, such as early embryonic development, cholesterol and bile acid synthesis pathways, as well as liver and pancreas morphogenesis. Ligand-binding causes conformational change which causes recruitment of coactivators, promoting target gene activation. The specific ligand is unknown, but specific phospholipids, such as phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, dilauroyl phosphatidylcholine and diundecanoyl phosphatidylcholine can act as ligand in vitro. Acts as a pioneer transcription factor, which unwraps target DNA from histones and

elicits local opening of closed chromatin (By similarity). Plays a central role during preimplantation stages of embryonic development. Plays a minor role in zygotic genome activation (ZGA) by regulating a small set of two-cell stage genes. Plays a major role in morula development (2-16 cells embryos) by acting as a master regulator at the 8-cell stage, controlling expression of lineage- specifying transcription factors and genes involved in mitosis, telomere maintenance and DNA repair. Zygotic NR5A2 binds to both closed and open chromatin with other transcription factors, often at SINE B1/Alu repeats DNA elements, promoting chromatin accessibility at nearby regulatory regions (By similarity). Also involved in the epiblast stage of development and embryonic stem cell pluripotency, by promoting expression of POU5F1/OCT4 (By similarity). Regulates other processes later in development, such as formation of connective tissue in lower jaw and middle ear, neural stem cell differentiation, ovarian follicle development and Sertoli cell differentiation. Involved in exocrine pancreas development and acinar cell differentiation (By similarity). Acts as an essential transcriptional regulator of lipid metabolism. Key regulator of cholesterol 7-alpha-hydroxylase gene (CYP7A) expression in liver. Also acts as a negative regulator of inflammation in different organs, such as, liver and pancreas (By similarity). Protects against intestinal inflammation via its ability to regulate glucocorticoid production (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 (By similarity). Acts as a regulator of immunity by promoting lymphocyte T-cell development, proliferation and effector functions. Also involved in resolution of endoplasmic reticulum stress in the liver (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O00482}. Chromosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O00482}

Images



Host: Rabbit
Target Name: Nr5a2
Sample Tissue: Rat Testis lysates
Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml