

## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	MB67 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Rat,Mouse

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	NR113 NR113; CAR; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group I member 3; Constitutive activator of retinoid response; Constitutive active response; Constitutive androstane receptor; CAR; Orphan nuclear receptor MB67
<b>Alternative Names</b>	
<b>Gene ID</b>	9970.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q14994.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NR113. AA range:71-120

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000.
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	35kD

**Product Name: MB67 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab13679**

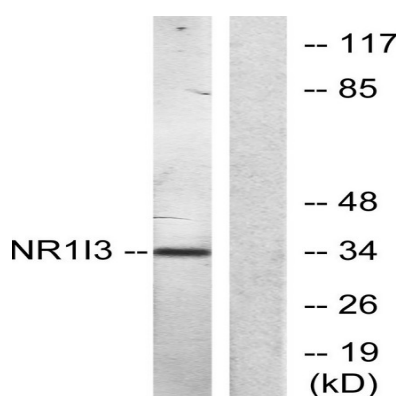


## Background

This gene encodes a member of the nuclear receptor superfamily, and is a key regulator of xenobiotic and endobiotic metabolism. The protein binds to DNA as a monomer or a heterodimer with the retinoid X receptor and regulates the transcription of target genes involved in drug metabolism and bilirubin clearance, such as cytochrome P450 family members. Unlike most nuclear receptors, this transcriptional regulator is constitutively active in the absence of ligand but is regulated by both agonists and inverse agonists. Ligand binding results in translocation of this protein to the nucleus, where it activates or represses target gene transcription. These ligands include bilirubin, a variety of foreign compounds, steroid hormones, and prescription drugs. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],domain:Composed by a short N-terminal domain followed by the DNA binding, hinge, and ligand binding/dimerization domains.,function:Binds and transactivates the retinoic acid response elements that control expression of the retinoic acid receptor beta 2 and alcohol dehydrogenase 3 genes. Transactivates both the phenobarbital responsive element module of the human CYP2B6 gene and the CYP3A4 xenobiotic response element.,induction:By dexamethasone.,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family.,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.,subunit:Heterodimer of NR113 and RXR. Interacts with PSMC4.,tissue specificity:Predominantly expressed in liver.,

## Research Area

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, treated with serum 20% 15', using NR113 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

## Note

For research use only.