

**NR5A1 / SF1 Antibody (Ligand-binding Domain)**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS10821****Specification**

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**NR5A1 / SF1 Antibody (Ligand-binding Domain) - Product Information**

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O13285</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	52kDa KDa

**NR5A1 / SF1 Antibody (Ligand-binding Domain) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2516**Other Names**

Steroidogenic factor 1, SF-1, STF-1, Adrenal 4-binding protein, Fushi tarazu factor homolog 1, Nuclear receptor subfamily 5 group A member 1, Steroid hormone receptor Ad4BP, NR5A1, AD4BP, FTZF1, SF1

**Target/Specificity**

Human NR5A1. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C

**Precautions**

NR5A1 / SF1 Antibody (Ligand-binding Domain) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**NR5A1 / SF1 Antibody (Ligand-binding Domain) - Protein Information****Name** NR5A1**Synonyms** AD4BP, FTZF1, SF1**Function**

Transcriptional activator. Essential for sexual differentiation and formation of the primary steroidogenic tissues (PubMed: [27378692](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27378692)). Binds to the Ad4 site found in the promoter region of steroidogenic P450 genes such as CYP11A, CYP11B and CYP21B. Also regulates the AMH/Muellerian inhibiting substance gene as well as the AHCH and STAR genes. 5'-YCAAGGYC-3' and 5'-RRAGGTCA-3' are the consensus sequences for the recognition by NR5A1 (PubMed: [27378692](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27378692)). The SFPQ-NONO-NR5A1 complex binds to the CYP17 promoter and regulates basal and

cAMP-dependent transcriptional activity. Binds phosphatidylcholine (By similarity). Binds phospholipids with a phosphatidylinositol (PI) headgroup, in particular PI(3,4)P2 and PI(3,4,5)P3. Activated by the phosphorylation of NR5A1 by HIPK3 leading to increased steroidogenic gene expression upon cAMP signaling pathway stimulation.

#### Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00407, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11479297, ECO:0000269|PubMed:27490115}

#### Tissue Location

High expressed in the adrenal cortex, the ovary, the testis, and the spleen (PubMed:9177385)

#### Volume

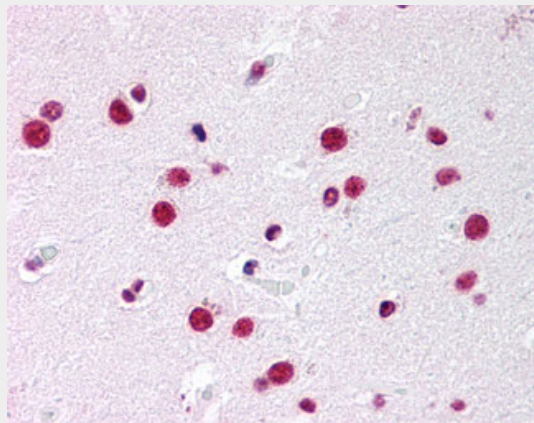
50 µl

### NR5A1 / SF1 Antibody (Ligand-binding Domain) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### NR5A1 / SF1 Antibody (Ligand-binding Domain) - Images



Anti-NR5A1 antibody ALS10821 IHC of human brain, caudate.

### NR5A1 / SF1 Antibody (Ligand-binding Domain) - Background

Transcriptional activator. Seems to be essential for sexual differentiation and formation of the primary steroidogenic tissues. Binds to the Ad4 site found in the promoter region of steroidogenic P450 genes such as CYP11A, CYP11B and CYP21B. Also regulates the AMH/Muellerian inhibiting substance gene as well as the AHCH and STAR genes. 5'-YCAAGGYC-3' and 5'-RRAGGTCA-3' are the consensus sequences for the recognition by NR5A1. The SFPQ-NONO- NR5A1 complex binds to the CYP17 promoter and regulates basal and cAMP-dependent transcriptional activity. Binds phosphatidylcholine (By similarity). Binds phospholipids with a phosphatidylinositol (PI) headgroup,

in particular PI(3,4)P2 and PI(3,4,5)P3. Activated by the phosphorylation of NR5A1 by HIPK3 leading to increased steroidogenic gene expression upon cAMP signaling pathway stimulation.

#### **NR5A1 / SF1 Antibody (Ligand-binding Domain) - References**

Santa Barbara P., et al. Submitted (APR-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Oba K., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 226:261-267(1996).

Humphray S.J., et al. Nature 429:369-374(2004).

Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Yeh J.R., et al. Submitted (JUL-1995) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.