

NR5A1 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP5106A

Specification

NR5A1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, FC,E

Primary Accession <u>Q13285</u>

Other Accession <u>P50569</u>, <u>P79387</u>, <u>P33242</u>, <u>Q04752</u>, <u>Q9GKL2</u>

Reactivity Human

Predicted Bovine, Horse, Mouse, Pig, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 51636
Antigen Region 64-93

NR5A1 Antibody (N-term) - 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

This NR5A1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 64-93 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human NR5A1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:50~100 FC~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

NR5A1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NR5A1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information



Name NR5A1

Synonyms AD4BP, FTZF1, SF1

Function Transcriptional activator. Essential for sexual differentiation and formation of the primary steroidogenic tissues (PubMed: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). 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

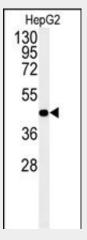
High expressed in the adrenal cortex, the ovary, the testis, and the spleen (PubMed:9177385)

NR5A1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

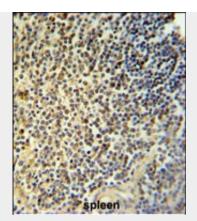
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

NR5A1 Antibody (N-term) - Images

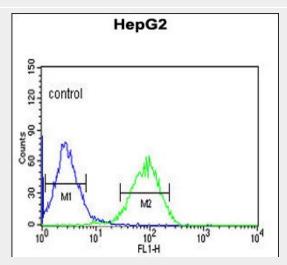


Western blot analysis of NR5A1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat#. AP5106a) in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).NR5A1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.





NR5A1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP5106a) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human spleen tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the NR5A1 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



NR5A1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP5106a) flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

NR5A1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

NR5A1 is a transcriptional activator involved in sex determination. The encoded protein binds DNA as a monomer. Defects in this protein are a cause of XY sex reversal with or without adrenal failure as well as adrenocortical insufficiency without ovarian defect.

NR5A1 Antibody (N-term) - References

Almeida, M.Q., et al. J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 95(3):1458-1462(2010) Ramayya, M.S., et al. J. Steroid Biochem. Mol. Biol. 119 (1-2), 14-25 (2010) Catalano, S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(8):5581-5593(2010)