

NUR77 (NR4A1) Antibody (S351)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP6289c

Specification

NUR77 (NR4A1) Antibody (S351) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession P22736

Other Accession

Reactivity

Human, Mouse, Rat

Predicted Mouse, Rat
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region 329-358

NUR77 (NR4A1) Antibody (S351) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3164

Other Names

Nuclear receptor subfamily 4 group A member 1, Early response protein NAK1, Nuclear hormone receptor NUR/77, Nur77, Orphan nuclear receptor HMR, Orphan nuclear receptor TR3, ST-59, Testicular receptor 3, NR4A1, GFRP1, HMR, NAK1

Target/Specificity

This NUR77(NR4A1) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 329-358 amino acids from human NUR77(NR4A1).

Dilution

WB~~1:500

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

NUR77 (NR4A1) Antibody (S351) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NUR77 (NR4A1) Antibody (S351) - Protein Information

Name NR4A1



Synonyms GFRP1, HMR, NAK1

Function Orphan nuclear receptor. Binds the NGFI-B response element (NBRE) 5'-AAAGGTCA-3' (PubMed:<u>18690216</u>, PubMed:<u>8121493</u>, PubMed:<u>9315652</u>). Binds 9-cis-retinoic acid outside of its ligand- binding (NR LBD) domain (PubMed:<u>18690216</u>). Participates in energy homeostasis by sequestrating the kinase STK11 in the nucleus, thereby attenuating cytoplasmic AMPK activation (PubMed:<u>22983157</u>). Regulates the inflammatory response in macrophages by regulating metabolic adaptations during inflammation, including repressing the transcription of genes involved in the citric acid cycle (TCA) (By similarity). Inhibits NF-kappa-B signaling by binding to low-affinity NF-kappa-B binding sites, such as at the IL2 promoter (PubMed:<u>15466594</u>). May act concomitantly with NR4A2 in regulating the expression of delayed-early genes during liver regeneration (By similarity). Plays a role in the vascular response to injury (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Mitochondrion Note=Nuclear export to the cytosol is XPO1-mediated and positively regulated by IFI27 (PubMed:22427340). Translocation to the mitochondrion upon interaction with RXRA and upon the presence of 9-cis retinoic acid (PubMed:17761950).

Tissue Location

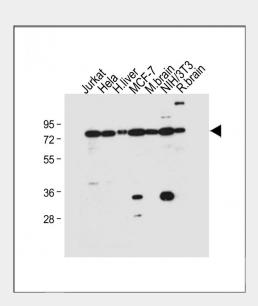
Fetal muscle and adult liver, brain and thyroid.

NUR77 (NR4A1) Antibody (S351) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

NUR77 (NR4A1) Antibody (S351) - Images



All lanes: Anti-NUR77 (NR4A1) Antibody (S351) at 1:500 dilution Lane 1: Jurkat whole cell lysate





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Lane 2: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 3: Human liver tissue lysate Lane 4: MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lane 5: Mouse brain tissue lysate Lane 6: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lane 7: Rat brain tissue lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 64 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

NUR77 (NR4A1) Antibody (S351) - Background

NR4A1 is a member of the steroid-thyroid hormone-retinoid receptor superfamily. Expression is induced by phytohemagglutinin in human lymphocytes and by serum stimulation of arrested fibroblasts. This protein acts as a nuclear transcription factor. Translocation of the protein from the nucleus to mitochondria induces apoptosis.

NUR77 (NR4A1) Antibody (S351) - Citations

• Validation of an oligo-gene signature for the prognostic stratification of ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS).