

**RIP140 (Acetyl Lys158) Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP63266**Specification**

---

**RIP140 (Acetyl Lys158) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P48552</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**RIP140 (Acetyl Lys158) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8204**Other Names**

NRIP1; Nuclear receptor-interacting protein 1; Nuclear factor RIP140; Receptor-interacting protein 140

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**RIP140 (Acetyl Lys158) Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** NRIP1**Function**

Modulates transcriptional activation by steroid receptors such as NR3C1, NR3C2 and ESR1. Also modulates transcriptional repression by nuclear hormone receptors. Positive regulator of the circadian clock gene expression: stimulates transcription of BMAL1, CLOCK and CRY1 by acting as a coactivator for RORA and RORC. Involved in the regulation of ovarian function (By similarity). Plays a role in renal development (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28381549" target="\_blank">28381549</a>).

**Cellular Location**

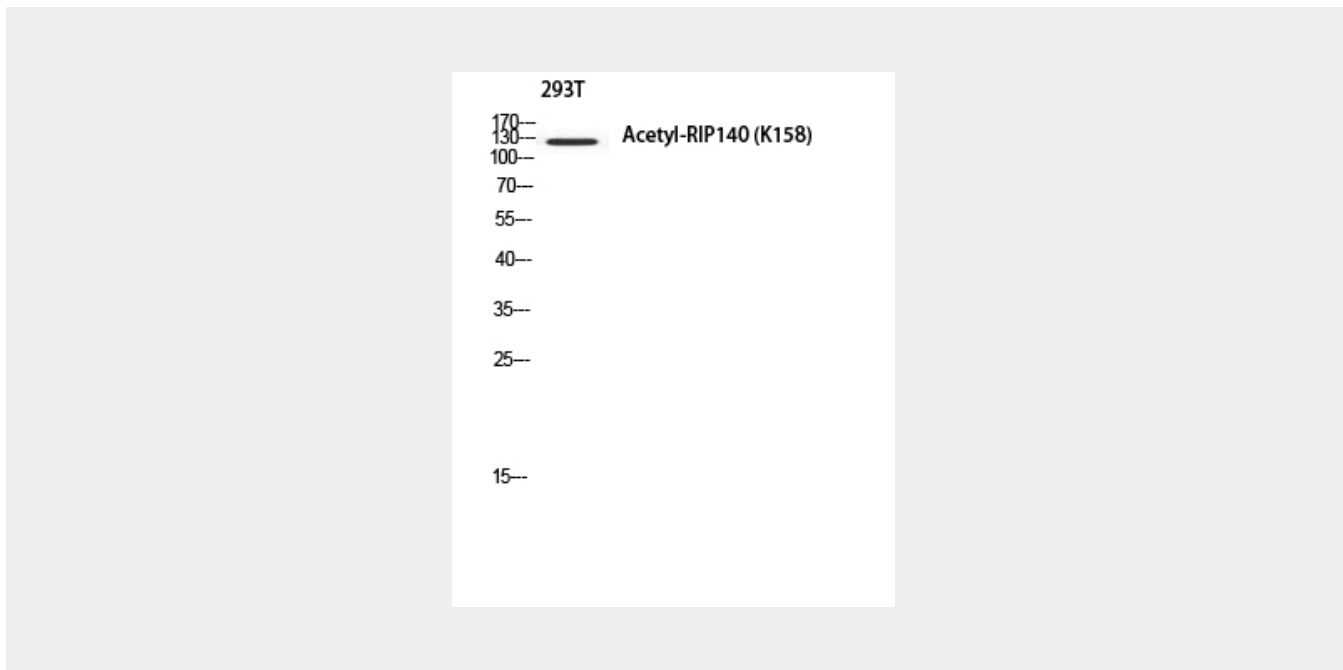
Nucleus. Note=Localized to discrete foci and redistributes to larger nuclear domains upon binding to ligand-bound NR3C1

**RIP140 (Acetyl Lys158) Polyclonal Antibody - 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](#)

#### **RIP140 (Acetyl Lys158) Polyclonal Antibody - Images**



#### **RIP140 (Acetyl Lys158) Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

Modulates transcriptional activation by steroid receptors such as NR3C1, NR3C2 and ESR1. Also modulates transcriptional repression by nuclear hormone receptors. Positive regulator of the circadian clock gene expression: stimulates transcription of ARNTL/BMAL1, CLOCK and CRY1 by acting as a coactivator for RORA and RORC.