## **NR1I3 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog Number: E-AB-67033



Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### **Description**

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

**Immunogen** Recombinant protein of human NR1I3.

Host Rabbit Isotype IgG

**Purification** Affinity purification Conjugation Unconjugated

Formulation PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

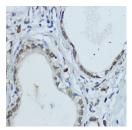
**Applications Recommended Dilution** 

**IHC** 1:50-1:200

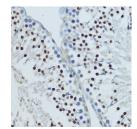
#### Data



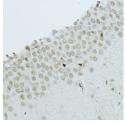
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human mammary cancer using NR1I3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



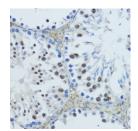
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer using NR1I3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat testis using NR1I3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat brain using NR1I3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse testis using NR1I3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).

## For Research Use Only

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Web: www.elabscience.com Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

# **NR1I3 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog Number: E-AB-67033



Fax: 1-832-243-6017

## **Preparation & Storage**

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

### **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.

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Web: <a href="mailto:www.elabscience.com">www.elabscience.com</a>
Email: <a href="mailto:techsupport@elabscience.com">techsupport@elabscience.com</a>