小鼠抗 NR1I3 单克隆抗体

中文名称： 小鼠抗 NR1I3 单克隆抗体

英文名称： Anti-NR1I3 mouse monoclonal antibody

别　　名： CAR; CAR1; MB67

相关类别： 一抗

储　　存： 冷冻（-20℃） 避光

宿　　主： Mouse

抗　　原： NR1I3

反应种属： Human

标 记 物： Unconjugate

克隆类型： mouse monoclonal

技术规格

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 for

	eign compounds, steroid hormones, and prescription drugs. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.
Applications:	WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	NR1I3
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human NR1I3
Full name:	nuclear receptor subfamily 1, group I, member 3 (NR1I3), transcript variant 1
Synonyms:	CAR; CAR1; MB67
SwissProt:	Q14994
IHC positive control:	human colon tissue
IHC Recommend dilution:	25-100
WB Predicted band size:	40 kDa
WB Positive control:	HepG2, SVT2, A549 and COS7 cell lysates
WB Recommended dilution:	200-1000