



# PXR Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-03328
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	NR1I2
<b>Protein Name</b>	Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group I member 2
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NR1I2. AA range:91-140
<b>Specificity</b>	PXR Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PXR protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	NR1I2; PXR; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group I member 2; Orphan nuclear receptor PAR1; Orphan nuclear receptor PXR; Pregnane X receptor; Steroid and xenobiotic receptor; SXR
<b>Observed Band</b>	50kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in liver, colon and small intestine.
<b>Function</b>	function:Orphan receptor; its natural ligand is probably pregnane. Binds to a response element in the CYP3A4 and ABCB1/MDR1 genes promoter. Activates its expression in response to a wide variety of endobiotics and xenobiotics.,induction:Activated by naturally occurring steroids such as pregnenolone and progesterone.,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.,subunit:Forms a heterodimer with RXR.,tissue specificity:Expressed in liver, colon and small intestine.,
<b>Background</b>	This gene product belongs to the nuclear receptor superfamily, members of which are transcription factors characterized by a ligand-binding domain and a DNA-binding domain. The encoded protein is a transcriptional regulator of the cytochrome P450 gene CYP3A4, binding to the response element of the CYP3A4



promoter as a heterodimer with the 9-cis retinoic acid receptor RXR. It is activated by a range of compounds that induce CYP3A4, including dexamethasone and rifampicin. Several alternatively spliced transcripts encoding different isoforms, some of which use non-AUG (CUG) translation initiation codon, have been described for this gene. Additional transcript variants exist, however, they have not been fully characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

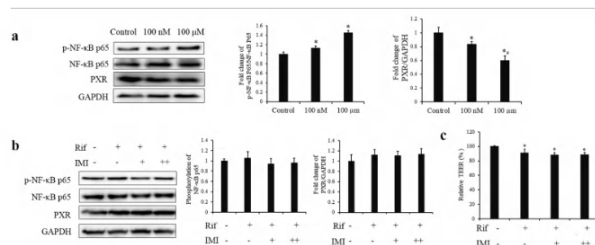
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Zhao, Guo-Ping, et al. "Imidacloprid increases intestinal permeability by disrupting tight junctions." *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety* 222 (2021): 112476.