



# Human NR1H4 blocking peptide (CDBP2088)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-Farnesoid X receptor/HRR1 antibody
<b>Antigen Description</b>	This gene encodes a ligand-activated transcription factor, which shares structural features in common with nuclear hormone receptor family, such as a DNA-binding domain that targets the receptor to specific DNA sequences, and a ligand-binding domain, which interacts directly with the ligand and contains a ligand-dependent transcriptional activation domain. This protein functions as a receptor for bile acids, and when bound to bile acids, regulates the expression of genes involved in bile acid synthesis and transport. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	Apuri, BL, ELISA
<b>Format</b>	Lyophilized powder
<b>Size</b>	100 µg
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">NR1H4 nuclear receptor subfamily 1, group H, member 4 [ Homo sapiens ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	NR1H4
<b>Synonyms</b>	NR1H4; nuclear receptor subfamily 1, group H, member 4; bile acid receptor; FXR; HRR 1;

HRR1; RIP14; farnesol receptor HRR-1; RXR-interacting protein 14; farnesoid X nuclear receptor; farnesoid X-activated receptor; retinoid X receptor-interacting protein 14; BAR; HRR-1; MGC163445;

Entrez Gene ID	<a href="#">9971</a>
mRNA Refseq	<a href="#">NM_001206977</a>
Protein Refseq	<a href="#">NP_001193906</a>
UniProt ID	Q96R11
Chromosome Location	12q23.1
Pathway	Bile secretion, organism-specific biosystem; Bile secretion, conserved biosystem; Gene Expression, organism-specific biosystem; Generic Transcription Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Nuclear Receptor transcription pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Nuclear receptors in lipid metabolism and toxicity, organism-specific biosystem; RXR and RAR heterodimerization with other nuclear receptor, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	RNA polymerase II distal enhancer sequence-specific DNA binding; RNA polymerase II transcription factor binding transcription factor activity involved in positive regulation of transcription; bile acid binding; bile acid binding; ligand-activated sequence