



Human NR1I2 blocking peptide (CDBP2444)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-PXR/NR1I2 antibody
Antigen Description	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]
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	NR1I2 nuclear receptor subfamily 1, group I, member 2 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	NR1I2

Synonyms	NR1I2; nuclear receptor subfamily 1, group I, member 2; BXR; PAR; PRR; PXR; SAR; SXR; ONR1; PAR1; PAR2; PARq; nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group I member 2; pregnane X receptor; orphan nuclear receptor PXR; orphan nuclear receptor PAR1; steroid and xenobiotic receptor; pregnane X nuclear receptor variant 2;
Entrez Gene ID	8856
mRNA Refseq	NM_003889.3
Protein Refseq	NP_003880.3
UniProt ID	O75469
Chromosome Location	3q12-q13.3
Pathway	Drug Induction of Bile Acid Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Gene Expression, organism-specific biosystem; Generic Transcription Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Nuclear Receptor transcription pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Nuclear Receptors, organism-specific biosystem; Nuclear receptors in lipid metabolism and toxicity, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	drug binding; ligand-activated sequence-specific DNA binding RNA polymerase II transcription factor activity; protein binding; sequence-specific DNA binding; steroid hormone receptor activity; transcription coactivator activity; zinc ion binding;