NRBF2 (E-16): sc-107025

BACKGROUND

Nuclear hormone receptors function as transcriptional activators when their cognate ligands are bound. Binding of the appropriate ligand induces a conformational change in the nuclear receptor, allowing it to interact with transcriptional co-activators. NRBF2 (nuclear receptor-binding factor 2), also known as COPR (comodulator of PPAR and RXR), is thought to act as a transcriptional co-activator by altering the activity of target nuclear receptors. Highly expressed in the liver, placenta and keratinocytes, NRBF2 can interact with at least seven nuclear receptors including PPARα, PPARδ and PPARγ. In the presence of a bound ligand, NRBF2 can interact with nuclear receptors RARα, RARγ and RXRα. NRBF2, which exists as two isoforms due to alternative splicing, is localized to both the nucleus and the cytoplasm.

REFERENCES

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2. Yasumo, H., Masuda, N., Furusawa, T., Tsukamoto, T., Sadano, H. and Osumi, T. 2000. Nuclear receptor-binding factor 2 (NRBF2), a possible gene activator protein interacting with nuclear hormone receptors. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1490: 189-197.

3. Ciarlo, J.D., Flores, A.M., McHugh, N.G. and Aneskievich, B.J. 2004. FHL2 expression in keratinocytes and transcriptional effect on PPARα/RXRα. J. Dermatol. Sci. 35: 61-63.

4. Flores, A.M., Li, L. and Aneskievich, B.J. 2004. Isolation and functional analysis of a keratinocyte-derived, ligand-regulated nuclear receptor comodulator. J. Invest. Dermatol. 123: 1092-1101.

5. Flores, A.M., Li, L., McHugh, N.G. and Aneskievich, B.J. 2005. Enzyme association with PPARγ: evidence of a new role for 15-lipoxygenase type 2. Chem. Biol. Interact. 151: 121-132.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NRBF2 (human) mapping to 10q21.3; Nrbf2 (mouse) mapping to 10 B5.1.

SOURCE

NRBF2 (E-16) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of NRBF2 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-107025 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

NRBF2 (E-16) is recommended for detection of NRBF2 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

NRBF2 (E-16) is also recommended for detection of NRBF2 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for NRBF2 siRNA (h): sc-90694, NRBF2 siRNA (m): sc-150062, NRBF2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-90694-SH, NRBF2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-150062-SH, NRBF2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-90694-V and NRBF2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-150062-V.

Molecular Weight (predicted) of NRBF2: 32 kDa.

Molecular Weight (observed) of NRBF2: 43 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.