# Nrl (F-2): sc-374277



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

NrI (neural retina leucine zipper) is a member of the Maf family of transcription factors, which characteristically contain a highly conserved basic leucine zipper (bZIP)-DNA binding motif. Both NrI and c-Maf preferentially bind to T-MARE sites and are implicated in a wide variety of developmental and physiologic roles. The Maf-NrI subfamily regulates the expression of cell type-specific genes in tissues of the hematopoietic system, cerebellum and developing hindbrain. Maf and NrI proteins bind an extended AP-1-like sequence and can form heterodimers with Fos and Jun transcription factors. In retinal cells and photoreceptor cells, NrI promotes the expression of rhodopsin through binding to the NrI response element present in the rhodopsin promoter. NrI is expressed throughout the developing central and peripheral nervous system during neuronal differentiation, and its expression is restricted to neocortex, brainstem and retinal neurons during adulthood.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NRL (human) mapping to 14q11.2.

#### **SOURCE**

NrI (F-2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 21-140 mapping within an internal region of NrI of human origin.

## **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g lgG<sub>1</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin. Also available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-374277 X, 200  $\mu$ g/0.1 ml.

NrI (F-2) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-374277 AC), 500  $\mu g/0.25$  ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-374277 HRP), 200  $\mu g/ml$ , for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-374277 PE), fluorescein (sc-374277 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-374277 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-374277 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-374277 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-374277 AF647), 200  $\mu g/ml$ , for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-374277 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-374277 AF790), 200  $\mu g/ml$ , for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

## **APPLICATIONS**

NrI (F-2) is recommended for detection of NrI of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], 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).

Suitable for use as control antibody for NrI siRNA (h): sc-38109, NrI shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-38109-SH and NrI shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38109-V.

NrI (F-2) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight (predicted) of Nrl: 26 kDa.

Molecular Weight (observed) of Nrl: 26/29-35 kDa.

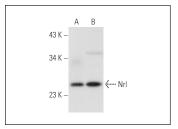
Positive Controls: Nrl (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-113074, ARPE-19 whole cell

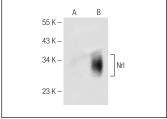
lysate: sc-364357 or Y79 cell lysate: sc-2240.

#### **RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

#### **DATA**





NrI (F-2): sc-374277. Western blot analysis of NrI expression in Y79 (**A**) and ARPE-19 (**B**) whole cell lysates.

NrI (F-2): sc-374277. Western blot analysis of NrI expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (**A**) and human NrI transfected: sc-113074 (**B**) 293T whole cell lysafes.

#### **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- Buskin, A., et al. 2018. Disrupted alternative splicing for genes implicated in splicing and ciliogenesis causes PRPF31 retinitis pigmentosa. Nat. Commun. 9: 4234.
- 2. Chichagova, V., et al. 2019. Differentiation of retinal organoids from human pluripotent stem cells. Curr. Protoc. Stem Cell Biol. 50: e95.
- Wang, X., et al. 2023. SOX2-positive retinal stem cells are identified in adult human pars plicata by single-cell transcriptomic analyses. MedComm 4: e198.

#### **STORAGE**

Store at  $4^{\circ}$  C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

### **RESEARCH USE**

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

#### **PROTOCOLS**

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

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