NOR-1 (H-7): sc-393902



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Nur77 (also designated NGFI-B), Nurr1 (Nur-related factor 1), and NOR-1 (neuron-derived orphan receptor 1) constitute the NGFI-B subfamily within the nuclear receptor superfamily. Ligands for these protein have not been identified, and, therefore, they are designated "orphan nuclear receptors". Genes of the NGFI-B subfamily are classified as immediate-early genes, which are induced rapidly, but transiently, in response to a variety of stimuli. They have been implicated in cell proliferation, differentiation, and apoptosis. The human NOR-1 gene maps to chromosome 9q22.33, and encodes a protein which is expressed in heart, skeletal muscle, thymus, and spleen as well as in brain, where it is developmentally regulated. There-fore, NOR-1 may be involved in regulating neural differentiation. The NOR-1 gene also undergoes chromosomal translocation with the EWS gene to produce a protein thought to affect pre-mRNA splicing.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NR4A3 (human) mapping to 9q22.33; Nr4a3 (mouse) mapping to 4 B1.

SOURCE

NOR-1 (H-7) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 222-259 within an internal region of NOR-1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g lgG₁ 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-393902 X, 200 μ g/0.1 ml.

NOR-1 (H-7) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-393902 AC), 500 μ g/ 0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-393902 HRP), 200 μ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-393902 PE), fluorescein (sc-393902 FITC), Alexa Fluor* 488 (sc-393902 AF488), Alexa Fluor* 546 (sc-393902 AF546), Alexa Fluor* 594 (sc-393902 AF594) or Alexa Fluor* 647 (sc-393902 AF647), 200 μ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor* 680 (sc-393902 AF680) or Alexa Fluor* 790 (sc-393902 AF790), 200 μ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-393902 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

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STORAGE

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

PROTOCOLS

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

APPLICATIONS

NOR-1 (H-7) is recommended for detection of NOR-1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg 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).

NOR-1 (H-7) is also recommended for detection of NOR-1 in additional species, including porcine.

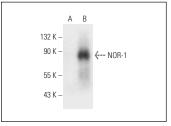
Suitable for use as control antibody for NOR-1 siRNA (h): sc-38842, NOR-1 siRNA (m): sc-38843, NOR-1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-38842-SH, NOR-1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-38843-SH, NOR-1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38842-V and NOR-1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38843-V.

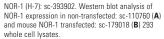
NOR-1 (H-7) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

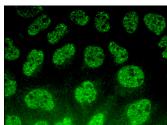
Molecular Weight of NOR-1: 68 kDa.

Positive Controls: NOR-1 (m): 293 Lysate: sc-179018.

DATA







NOR-1 (H-7): sc-393902. Immunofluorescence staining of formalin-fixed A-431 cells showing nuclear localization.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Haller, F., et al. 2019. Enhancer hijacking activates oncogenic transcription factor NR4A3 in acinic cell carcinomas of the salivary glands. Nat. Commun. 10: 368.
- Nguyen, L., et al. 2020. NOR-1 distinguishes acinic cell carcinoma from its mimics on fine needle aspiration biopsy specimens. Hum. Pathol. 102: 1-6.
- Freiberger, S.N., et al. 2021. SalvGlandDx—a comprehensive salivary gland neoplasm specific next generation sequencing panel to facilitate diagnosis and identify therapeutic targets. Neoplasia 23: 473-487.
- Jin, Y.T., et al. 2021. NOR-1 immunostain is a good method to confirm the diagnosis of an oral acinic cell carcinoma. J. Dent. Sci. 16: 1030-1032.
- Wong, K.S., et al. 2021. NR4A3 immunohistochemistry reliably discriminates acinic cell carcinoma from mimics. Head Neck Pathol. 15: 425-432.

RESEARCH USE

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