

NR2F6 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP16861a**Specification**

NR2F6 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P10588
Other Accession	O09017 , P43136 , NP_005225.2
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	42979
Antigen Region	25-53

NR2F6 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2063**Other Names**

Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group F member 6, V-erbA-related protein 2, EAR-2, NR2F6, EAR2, ERBAL2

Target/Specificity

This NR2F6 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 25-53 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human NR2F6.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

NR2F6 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NR2F6 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** NR2F6

Synonyms EAR2, ERBAL2

Function Transcription factor predominantly involved in transcriptional repression. Binds to promoter/enhancer response elements that contain the imperfect 5'-AGGTCA-3' direct or inverted repeats with various spacings which are also recognized by other nuclear hormone receptors. Involved in modulation of hormonal responses. Represses transcriptional activity of the lutropin-choriogonadotropic hormone receptor/LHCGR gene, the renin/REN gene and the oxytocin-neurophysin/OXT gene. Represses the triiodothyronine- dependent and -independent transcriptional activity of the thyroid hormone receptor gene in a cell type-specific manner. The corepressing function towards thyroid hormone receptor beta/THRB involves at least in part the inhibition of THRB binding to triiodothyronine response elements (TREs) by NR2F6. Inhibits NFATC transcription factor DNA binding and subsequently its transcriptional activity. Acts as transcriptional repressor of IL-17 expression in Th-17 differentiated CD4(+) T cells and may be involved in induction and/or maintenance of peripheral immunological tolerance and autoimmunity. Involved in development of forebrain circadian clock; is required early in the development of the locus coeruleus (LC).

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00407, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10644740, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18701084}

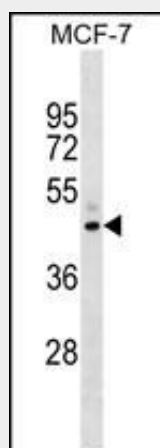
Tissue Location

Expressed in heart, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.

NR2F6 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

NR2F6 Antibody (N-term) - Images

NR2F6 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP16861a) western blot analysis in MCF-7 cell line lysates

(35ug/lane). This demonstrates the NR2F6 antibody detected the NR2F6 protein (arrow).

NR2F6 Antibody (N-term) - Background

Transcription factor predominantly involved in transcriptional repression. Binds to promoter/enhancer response elements that contain the imperfect 5'-AGGTCA-3' direct or inverted repeats with various spacings which are also recognized by other nuclear hormone receptors. Involved in modulation of hormonal responses. Represses transcriptional activity of the lutropin-choriogonadotropic hormone receptor/LHCGR gene, the renin/REN gene and the oxytocin-neurophysin/OXT gene. Represses the triiodothyronine-dependent and -independent transcriptional activity of the thyroid hormone receptor gene in a cell type-specific manner. The corepressing function towards thyroid hormone receptor beta/THRB involves at least in part the inhibition of THRB binding to triiodothyronine response elements (TREs) by NR2F6. Inhibits NFATC transcription factor DNA binding and subsequently its transcriptional activity. Acts as transcriptional repressor of IL-17 expression in Th-17 differentiated CD4(+) T cells and may be involved in induction and/or maintenance of peripheral immunological tolerance and autoimmunity. Involved in development of forebrain circadian clock; is required early in the development of the locus coeruleus (LC).

NR2F6 Antibody (N-term) - References

Beausoleil, S.A., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(33):12130-12135(2004)
Beausoleil, S.A., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(33):12130-12135(2004)
Liu, X., et al. Circ. Res. 92(9):1033-1040(2003)
Zhu, X.G., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 20(7):2604-2618(2000)
Zhang, Y., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 275(4):2763-2770(2000)