

# LXR Blocking Peptide

Catalog # PBV10287b

## Specification

# LXR Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession	<u> 013133</u>
Gene ID	10062
Calculated MW	50396

## LXR Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 10062

Application & Usage

The peptide is used for blocking the antibody activity of active LXR. It usually blocks the antibody activity completely in Western blot analysis by incubating the peptide with equal volume of antibody for 30 minutes at 37°C

**Other Names** 

Oxysterols receptor LXR-alpha, Liver X receptor alpha, Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group H member 3, NR1H3, LXRA

Target/Specificity LXR

Formulation 50  $\mu$ g (0.2 mg/ml) in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 0.1% BSA and 0.02% thimerosal.

Reconstitution & Storage -20 °C

**Background Descriptions** 

**Precautions** LXR Blocking Peptide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# LXR Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name NR1H3

Synonyms LXRA

#### Function

Nuclear receptor that exhibits a ligand-dependent transcriptional activation activity (PubMed: <a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19481530" target=" blank">19481530</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25661920" target=" blank">25661920</a>). Interaction with retinoic acid receptor (RXR) shifts RXR from its role as a silent DNA-binding partner to an active ligand-binding subunit in mediating retinoid responses through target genes defined by LXRES (By similarity). LXRES are DR4-type response elements characterized by direct repeats of two similar hexanuclotide half-sites spaced by four nucleotides (By similarity). Plays an important role in the regulation of cholesterol homeostasis, regulating cholesterol uptake through MYLIP-dependent ubiquitination of LDLR, VLDLR and LRP8 (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19481530" target=" blank">19481530</a>). Interplays functionally with RORA for the regulation of genes involved in liver metabolism (By similarity). Induces LPCAT3- dependent phospholipid remodeling in endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membranes of hepatocytes, driving SREBF1 processing and lipogenesis (By similarity). Via LPCAT3, triggers the incorporation of arachidonate into phosphatidylcholines of ER membranes, increasing membrane dynamics and enabling triacylolycerols transfer to nascent very low-density lipoprotein (VLDL) particles. Via LPCAT3 also counteracts lipid-induced ER stress response and inflammation, likely by modulating SRC kinase membrane compartmentalization and limiting the synthesis of lipid inflammatory mediators (By similarity).

### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00407, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25661920}. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0Y9}

### **Tissue Location**

Visceral organs specific expression. Strong expression was found in liver, kidney and intestine followed by spleen and to a lesser extent the adrenals

## LXR Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

LXR Blocking Peptide - Images