

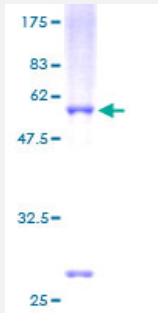
Full-Length

NR0B2 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00008431-P01

Size 2 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human NR0B2 full-length ORF (AAH30207, 1 a.a. - 257 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MSTSQPGACPCQGAASRPAILYALLSSSLKAVPRPRSRCLCRQHHPVQLCAPHRTCREALDVLA KTVAFLRNLPFSWQLPPQDQRRLLQGCWGPLFLLGLAQDAVTFEVAEAPVPSILKKILLEEPS SSGGSGQLPDRPQPSLAQVWLQCCLESFWSLELSPKEYACLKGTLFNPDPVGLQAASHIGHLQQ EAHWVLCEVLEPWCPAAQGRLTRVLLTASTLKSIPSTLLGDLFFRPIIGDVEDIAGLLGDMLLLR
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	54.01
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (78); Rat (78)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — NR0B2

Entrez GeneID [8431](#)

GeneBank Accession# [BC030207](#)

Protein Accession# [AAH30207](#)

Gene Name NR0B2

Gene Alias FLJ17090, SHP, SHP1

Gene Description nuclear receptor subfamily 0, group B, member 2

Omim ID [601665 604630](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

The protein encoded by this gene is an unusual orphan receptor that contains a putative ligand-binding domain but lacks a conventional DNA-binding domain. The gene product is a member of the nuclear hormone receptor family, a group of transcription factors regulated by small hydrophobic hormones, a subset of which do not have known ligands and are referred to as orphan nuclear receptors. The protein has been shown to interact with retinoid and thyroid hormone receptors, inhibiting their ligand-dependent transcriptional activation. In addition, interaction with estrogen receptors has been demonstrated, leading to inhibition of function. Studies suggest that the protein represents nuclear hormone receptor-mediated transactivation via two separate steps: competition with coactivators and the direct effects of its transcriptional repressor function. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

OTTHUMP00000004414|orphan nuclear receptor SHP|short heterodimer partner|small heterodimer partner

Disease

- [Asthma](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Body Weight](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Hyperinsulinism](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
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- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)