

Full-Length

# NR1I3 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00009970-P01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

## **Applications**



Specification	
Product Description	Human NR1I3 full-length ORF ( NP_001070948.1, 1 a.a 352 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-ta g at N-terminal.
Sequence	MASREDELRNCVVCGDQATGYHFNALTCEGCKGFFRRTVSKSIGPTCPFAGSCEVSKTQRRHC PACRLQKCLDAGMRKDMILSAEALALRRAKQAQRRAQQTPVQLSKEQEELIRTLLGAHTRHMGT MFEQFVQFRPPAHLFIHHQPLPTLAPVLPLVTHFADINTFMVLQVIKFTKDLPVFRSLPIEDQISLLK GAAVEICHIVLNTTFCLQTQNFLCGPLRYTIEDGARVSPTVGFQVEFLELLFHFHGTLRKLQLQEPE YVLLAAMALFSPDRPGVTQRDEIDQLQEEMALTLQSYIKGQQRRPRDRFLYAKLLGLLAELRSINE AYGYQIQHIQGLSAMMPLLQEICS
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	66.3
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (73); 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.



#### **Product Information**

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 — NR1I3	
Entrez GeneID	9970
GeneBank Accession#	NM_001077480.1
Protein Accession#	NP_001070948.1
Gene Name	NR1I3
Gene Alias	CAR, CAR1, MB67, MGC150433, MGC97144, MGC97209
Gene Description	nuclear receptor subfamily 1, group I, member 3
Omim ID	<u>603881</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a member of the nuclear receptor superfamily, and is a key regulator of xenob iotic and endobiotic metabolism. The protein binds to DNA as a monomer or a heterodimer with the retinoid X receptor and regulates the transcription of target genes involved in drug metabolism and bilirubin clearance, such as cytochrome P450 family members. Unlike most nuclear receptors, this transcriptional regulator is constitutively active in the absence of ligand but is regulated by both agonists and inverse agonists. Ligand binding results in translocation of this protein to the nucleus, where it activates or represses target gene transcription. These ligands include bilirubin, a variety of foreign compounds, steroid hormones, and prescription drugs. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000032245 OTTHUMP00000032246 constitutive activator of retinoid response constitutive active receptor constitutive androstane receptor orphan nuclear hormone receptor



#### Disease

- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Kidney Failure
- Leukopenia
- Neutropenia