

ORDERING INFORMATION

Catalog Number: PP-H0502-00

Clone: H0502

GenBank: AF084644

Ig Class: mouse IgG_{2B}

Volume: 100 µL

Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Formulation: A liquid formulation in physiologic saline with 0.1% NaN₃

Storage: ≤ -20 °C

Specificity: human PXR2

Applications: Western Blot
Direct ELISA

Description

Pregnane X Receptor 2 (PXR2; also known as PAR2, SXR and NR1I2) is a 46 kDa member of the NR1 subfamily of the Nuclear Hormone Receptor family. It is one of at least seven splice forms from a single gene. Two basic forms exist, a 434 amino acid (aa) PXR1 form and a 473 aa PXR2 form. The PXR2 isoform has a 39 aa extension at the N-terminus and results from the use of an alternate exon 1. PXR forms heterodimers with Retinoid X Receptor (RXR) and is activated by pregnanolone, progesterone, xenobiotics, and endobiotics.

Preparation

Produced in BALB/c mouse ascites inoculated with a hybridoma of mouse myeloma cells (NS-1) and spleen cells of a BALB/c mouse immunized with recombinant human PXR2 (amino acids 1 - 78). The IgG fraction of the mouse ascites was purified by ammonium sulfate fractionation.

Formulation

A liquid formulation in physiologic saline with 0.1% NaN₃.

Storage

This antibody is stable for greater than six months when stored at -20 °C in a **manual defrost freezer** or at -70 °C. Upon thawing, the antibody can be stored at 2-8 °C for at least 1 month without detectable loss of activity. **Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

Specificity

This antibody specifically recognizes human PXR2 but not human PXR1. The antibody epitope lies in amino acids 1-40. Not yet tested in other species.

Applications

Western Blot - This antibody can be used at 1-10 µg/mL under reducing conditions and at 3-10 µg/mL under non-reducing conditions with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect human PXR2.

Direct ELISA - This antibody can be used at 0.5 µg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect PXR2.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application.

Caution: Sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form explosive metal azides. Flush with large amounts of water during disposal.



Manufactured by:

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