**Description**
Constitutive Androstane Receptor (CAR, MB67; NR1I3) is a 40 kDa member of the NR1 subfamily of the nuclear hormone receptor family. It is predominantly expressed in the liver and forms a heterodimer with RXR. The heterodimer activates retinoic acid, xenobiotic and phenobarbital response elements. There are two isoforms. Each contains a DNA-binding hinge and dimerization domain. One is full-length at 352 amino acids while the other shows a 4 amino acid truncation at the extreme C-terminus.

**Preparation**
Produced in BALB/c mouse ascites inoculated with a hybridoma of mouse myeloma cells (NS-1) and spleen cells derived from a BALB/c mouse immunized with recombinant human CAR (amino acids 76 - 348). The IgG fraction of the mouse ascites was purified by ammonium sulfate purification.

**Formulation**
A liquid formulation in physiologic saline with 0.1% NaN₃.

**Storage**
This antibody is stable for greater than six months when held 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 CAR and cross-reacts with mouse and rat CAR. This antibody does not recognize human PXR.

**Applications**
- **Western Blot** - This antibody can be used at 1 μg/mL under reducing conditions and at 3 μg/mL under non-reducing conditions with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect human CAR.
- **Direct ELISA** - This antibody can be used at 0.1 μg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect human CAR.
- **Immunohistochemistry** - This antibody can be used at 10 μg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect human CAR.
- **Immunoprecipitation** - Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory.

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.