

## NR1I3 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： NR1I3 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： NR1I3 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名： nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group I member 3; CAR; CAR1; MB67

储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 153-352 amino acids of human NR1I3

技术规格

<b>Full name:</b>	nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group I member 3
<b>Synonyms:</b>	CAR; CAR1; MB67
<b>Swissprot:</b>	Q14994
<b>Gene Accession:</b>	BC069626
<b>Purity:</b>	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
<b>Expression system:</b>	Escherichia coli
<b>Tags:</b>	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
<b>Background:</b>	This gene encodes a member of the nuclear receptor superfamily, and is a key regulator of xenobiotic 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 vari

ety of foreign compounds, steroid hormones, and prescription drugs.  
Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.