

Active Recombinant Human NR1H4, His-tagged

Cat. No. NR1H4-3066H Lot. No. (See product label)

SPECIFICATION

Product Overview	Recombinant Human NR1H4 is expressed in <i>E. Coli</i> with a His tag at N-terminus. Molecular Weight: 27KDa.
Species	Human
Source	E.coli
Description	The bile acid receptor (BAR), also known as farnesoid X receptor (FXR) or NR1H4 (nuclear receptor subfamily 1, group H, member 4) is a nuclear receptor that in humans is encoded by the NR1H4 gene.
Reagents Supplied	1x dilution buffer A: 20 mM Tris-Cl (pH 8.0), 20% Glycerol, 100 mM KCl, 0.2 mM EDTA and 1mM DTT.
Quality Control	The purified recombinant protein is greater than 95% homogeneous based on SDS-PAGE analysis.
Activity	1 unit equals 1 nanogram purified protein. 20 units are sufficient for a gel-mobility shift assay and 100 units are sufficient for a protein-protein interaction assay.
Application	FXR can be used for DNA and protein-protein interactions assays.
Storage Conditions	Store at -80°C.

GENE INFORMATION

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Gene Name	NR1H4 nuclear receptor subfamily 1, group H, member 4 [Homo sapiens]
Synonyms	NR1H4; nuclear receptor subfamily 1, group H, member 4; BAR; FXR; HRR1; HRR-1; RIP14; MGC163445; farnesoid X receptor; Bile acid receptor; Farnesoid X-activated receptor; Farnesol receptor HRR-1; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group H member 4; Retinoid X receptor-interacting protein 14; RXR-interacting protein 14; farnesoid X receptor
Gene ID	9971
mRNA Refseq	NM_005123
Protein Refseq	NP_005114
MIM	603826
UniProt ID	Q96RI1
Chromosome Location	12q23.1
Function	bile acid binding; double-stranded DNA binding; metal ion binding; peptide binding; protein N-terminus binding; sequence-specific DNA binding; steroid hormone receptor activity; transcription coactivator activity; transcription corepressor activity; transcription factor activity; zinc ion binding