

## NR1D1

**Reactivity:** Human Mouse

**Tested applications:** WB IP

**Recommended Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IP 1:20 - 1:50

**Calculated MW:** 67kDa

**Observed MW:** Refer to Figures

**Immunogen:**

Recombinant protein of human NR1D1

**Storage Buffer:**

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Concentration:**

µg

**Synonym:**

NR1D1;EAR1;THRA1;THRAL;ear-1;hRev ;

**Catalog #:** A1478

**Antibody Type:**

Polyclonal Antibody

**Species:** Rabbit

**Gene ID:** 9572

**Isotype:** IgG

**Swiss Prot:** P20393

**Purity:** Affinity purification

For research use only.

**Background:**

Reverse orientation c-erbA gene (Rev-erb, EAR-1, or NR1D1) is a widely expressed member of the orphan nuclear receptor family of proteins (1). Rev-erb is highly expressed in adipose tissue, skeletal muscle, brain and liver, and regulates cellular proliferation and differentiation. Expression increases during differentiation in adipocytes and ectopic expression of Rev-erb potentiates the adipocyte differentiation of 3T3-L1 cells (2). In addition, expression oscillates with circadian rhythm in liver cells and Rev-erb regulates expression of BMAL1, ApoA-I and ApoC-III, all key regulators of circadian rhythm (3,4,5,6,7). Phosphorylation of Rev-erb Ser55 and Ser59 by GSK3 appears to stabilize Rev-erb protein levels and is important for synchronizing and maintaining the circadian clock (8). Rev-erb also regulates inflammation by targeting the NF- $\kappa$ B responsive genes IL-6 and COX-2 (9). Rev-erb lacks the activation function 2 domain required for ligand-dependent activation of transcription by other members of the nuclear receptor family; thus it behaves as a constitutive repressor protein, recruiting the nuclear receptor co-repressor (N-CoR)/HDAC3 complex to target genes to repress transcription (10).

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