bs-4311R **[Primary Antibody]**

NR0B2 Rabbit pAb

www.bioss.com.cn
sales@bioss.com.cn
techsupport@bioss.com.cn
400-901-9800

DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GeneID: 8431 **SWISS:** Q15466

Target: NR0B2

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NR0B2: 31-130/257.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: SHP is an orphan nuclear receptor containing the dimerization and ligand-binding domains found in other nuclear receptors, but lacking the conserved DNA binding domain. SHP is specifically expressed in liver and other tissues, including fetal liver and adrenal gland, as well as adult spleen and small intestine. In addition, SHP is highy expressed in the murine macrophage cell line RAW 264.7 but suppressed by oxLDL and 13-HODE, which is a ligand for PPARg. SHP interacts with nuclear receptors, including thyroid receptor, retinoic acid receptors (RAR and RXR) and estrogen receptors (ERa and ERb). SHP functions as a negative regulator of these receptors by at least three mechanisms: inhibition of DNA binding via dimerization, direct antagonism of coactivator function through competition and possibly transrepression via recruitment of putative corepressors. In oxLDL-treated, resting macrophage cells, SHP acts as a transcription coactivator of NFkB, suggesting that SHP is a modulatory component in the regulation of the transcriptional activities of NFkB. Lastly, negative feedback regulation of a hepatic bile acid transporter, NTCP, is controlled by bile acid-activated FXR via induction of SHP to protect the hepatocyte from bile acid-mediated damage in cholestatic conditions.

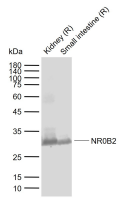
Applications: **WB** (1:500-2000)
IHC-P (1:100-500)
IHC-F (1:100-500)
IF (1:100-500)

Reactivity: Mouse, Rat (predicted: Human, Rabbit, Cow, Dog, Horse)

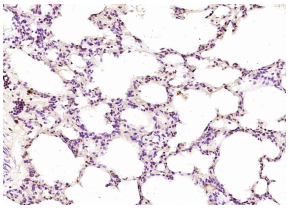
Predicted MW.: 28 kDa

Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm ,Nucleus

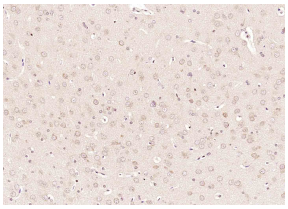
VALIDATION IMAGES



Sample: Lane 1: Rat Kidney tissue lysates Lane 2: Rat Small intestine tissue lysates Primary: Anti-NR0B2 (bs-4311R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 28 kDa Observed band size: 28 kDa



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat lung); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (NR0B2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-4311R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (NR0B2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-4311R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.

SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[IF=13]** Liling Yang. et al. PEBL, a component-based Chinese medicine, reduces virus-induced acute lung injury by targeting FXR to decrease ACE2 levels. J ADV RES. 2025 May;: WB ;Mouse. 40324631
- **[IF=6.876]** Song Guochao. et al. Potential therapeutic action of tauroursodeoxycholic acid against cholestatic liver injury via hepatic Fxr/Nrf2 and CHOP-DR5-caspase-8 pathway. CLIN SCI. 2023 Apr;137(7):561-577 WB ;Mouse. 36795945
- **[IF=6.7]** Liling Yang. et al.Liang-Ge-San attenuates virus-induced acute lung injury by targeting FXR-mediated ACE2 downregulation to modulate the formation of the cytokine storm..PHYTOMEDICINE.2025 May:140:156584. IF ;. 40056637
- **[IF=4.414]** Liu Y et al. Fish oil alleviates circadian bile composition dysregulation in male mice with NAFLD. J Nutr Biochem. 2019 Apr 4;69:53-62. WB ;Mouse. 31055233
- **[IF=3.628]** Jing Zhao. et al. The choleretic role of tauroursodeoxycholic acid exacerbates alpha-naphthylisothiocyanate induced cholestatic liver injury through the FXR/BSEP pathway. J APPL TOXICOL. 2023 Feb;: WB ;Mouse. 36787806