abcam

Product datasheet

Nrf2 Transcription Factor Assay Kit (Colorimetric) ab207223

30 References 1 Image

Overview

Product name Nrf2 Transcription Factor Assay Kit (Colorimetric)

Detection method Colorimetric

Sample type Nuclear Extracts

Assay type Semi-quantitative

Sensitivity > 600 ng/well

Assay time 3h 30m

Species reactivity Reacts with: Mouse, Rat, Human

Product overview Nrf2 Transcription Factor Assay Kit (Colorimetric) (ab207223) is a high throughput assay to

quantify Nrf2 activation in nuclear extracts. This assay combines a quick ELISA format with a

sensitive and specific non-radioactive assay for transcription factor activation.

A specific double stranded DNA sequence containing the Nrf2 consensus binding site (5' – GTCACAGTGACTCAGCAGAATCTG – 3') has been immobilized onto a 96-well plate. Active Nrf2 present in the nuclear extract specifically binds to the oligonucleotide. Nrf2 is detected by a primary antibody that recognizes an epitope of Nrf2 accessible only when the protein is activated and bound to its target DNA. An HRP-conjugated secondary antibody provides sensitive colorimetric readout at OD 450 nm. This product detects only human, mouse and rat Nrf2.

Key performance and benefits:

Assay time: 3.5 hours (cell extracts preparation not included).

Detection limit: < 0.6 µg nuclear extract/well.

Detection range: 0.6 – 10 µg nuclear extract/well.

Notes Nrf2 (NF-E2 related factor, NFE2L2, from nuclear factor erythroid-derived 2-like 2) is a basic

leucine zipper (bZIP) transcription factor. Nrf2 binds to the antioxidant response element (ARE) and positively regulates the expression of detoxifying enzyme genes (such as NAD(P)H:quinone oxidoreductase1, NQO1) in response to antioxidants and xenobiotics. Higher levels of NQO1

gene expression has been shown in liver, lung, colon, and breast tumors.

1

A cytosolic inhibitor of Nrf2, Keap1/INrf2, retains Nrf2 in the cytoplasm under normal conditions where the interaction of Nrf2 with INrf2 targets Nrf2 for ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation. However, after oxidative stress, Nrf2 is released from INrf2, translocates to the nucleus, and results in the activation of ARE-mediated gene expression. Nrf2 is also synthesized *de novo* after exposure to stress. In addition, Nrf2 controls its own degradation by regulating expression and induction of INrf2.

It has been shown that nuclear export and degradation pathways are activated by around two hours after treatment with tert-butylhydroquinone (t-BHQ).

Nrf2 activation and degradation are important sensing mechanisms in the cellular response for oxidative and electrophilic stressors.

Platform

Microplate reader

Properties

Storage instructions

Please refer to protocols.

Components	1 x 96 tests	5 x 96 tests
10X Antibody Binding Buffer	1 x 2.2ml	5 x 2.2ml
10X Wash Buffer	1 x 22ml	5 x 22ml
96-well Nrf2 assay plate	1 unit	5 units
Anti-rabbit HRP-conjugated lgG	1 x 10µl	5 x 10μl
Binding Buffer	1 x 10ml	5 x 10ml
Developing Solution	1 x 11ml	5 x 11ml
Dithiothreitol (DTT) (1 M)	1 x 100µl	5 x 100µl
Herring sperm DNA	1 x 100µl	5 x 100µl
Lysis Buffer	1 x 10ml	5 x 10ml
Mutated oligonucleotide (10 pmol/µL)	1 x 100µl	5 x 100µl
Nrf2 antibody	1 x 10µl	1 x 25µl
Plate sealer	1 unit	5 units
Positive control extract (2.5 μg/μL)	1 x 20µl	1 x 50µl
Protease Inhibitor Cocktail	1 x 100µl	5 x 100µl
Stop Solution	1 x 11ml	5 x 11ml
Wild-type oligonucleotide (10 pmol/µL)	1 x 100µl	5 x 100µl

of target genes. Important for the coordinated up-regulation of genes in response to oxidative stress. May be involved in the transcriptional activation of genes of the beta-globin cluster by mediating enhancer activity of hypersensitive site 2 of the beta-globin locus control region.

Tissue specificity Widely expressed. Highest expression in adult muscle, kidney, lung, liver and in fetal muscle.

Sequence similarities Belongs to the bZIP family. CNC subfamily.

Contains 1 bZIP domain.

Domain Acidic activation domain in the N-terminus, and DNA binding domain in the C-terminus.

Post-translational Phosphorylation of Ser-40 by PKC in response to oxidative stress dissociates NFE2L2 from its

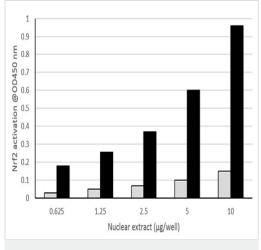
cytoplasmic inhibitor KEAP1, promoting its translocation into the nucleus.

Cellular localization Cytoplasm > cytosol. Nucleus. Cytosolic under unstressed conditions, translocates into the

nucleus upon induction by electrophilic agents.

Images

modifications



Nuclear extracts from untreated HepG2 cells (Light gray) and HepG2 cells treated with D,L Sulforaphane (Black) were assayed from 0.625 to 10 µg/well for Nrf2 activation using ab207223.

Different amounts of nuclear extracts from untreated HepG2 cells (light grey) and HepG2 cells treated with D,L-Sulforaphane (Black) were tested for Nrf2 activation. These results are provided for demonstration only.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise,

please visit https://www.abcam.com/abpromise or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

• Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors