



# RXRA Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-04902
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat;Bovine;Duck
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	RXRA NR2B1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Retinoic acid receptor RXR-alpha (Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group B member 1) (Retinoid X receptor alpha)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 200-280
<b>Specificity</b>	RXRA Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	50kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Mitochondrion . Localization to the nucleus is enhanced by vitamin D3 (PubMed:15509776). Nuclear localization may be enhanced by the interaction with heterodimerization partner VDR (PubMed:12145331). Translocation to the mitochondrion upon interaction with NR4A1 (PubMed:17761950, PubMed:15509776). Increased nuclear localization upon pulsatile shear stress (PubMed:28167758). .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in lung fibroblasts (at protein level) (PubMed:30216632). Expressed in monocytes (PubMed:26463675). Highly expressed in liver, also found in kidney and brain (PubMed:24275569, PubMed:2159111, PubMed:14702039).
<b>Function</b>	domain:Composed of three domains: a modulating N-terminal domain, a DNA-binding domain and a C-terminal steroid-binding domain.,function:Nuclear hormone receptor. Involved in the retinoic acid response pathway. Binds 9-cis retinoic acid (9C-RA). ARF6 acts as a key regulator of the tissue-specific adipocyte P2 (aP2) enhancer.,online information:Retinoid X receptor entry,PTM:Sumoylated on Lys-108; which negatively regulates transcriptional activity. Desumoylated specifically by SENP6.,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family.,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR2 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.,subunit:Homodimer or forms a heterodimer with peroxisome proliferator



activated receptor gamma called adipocyte-specific transcription factor ARF6. Interacts with NCOA3 and NCOA6 coactivators, leading to a strong increas

## Background

retinoid X receptor alpha(RXRA) Homo sapiens Retinoid X receptors (RXRs) and retinoic acid receptors (RARs) are nuclear receptors that mediate the biological effects of retinoids by their involvement in retinoic acid-mediated gene activation. These receptors function as transcription factors by binding as homodimers or heterodimers to specific sequences in the promoters of target genes. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the steroid and thyroid hormone receptor superfamily of transcriptional regulators. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014],

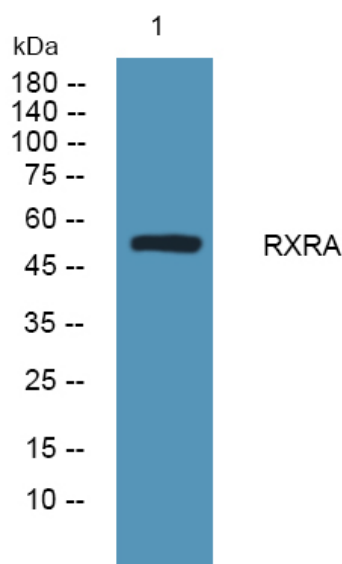
## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

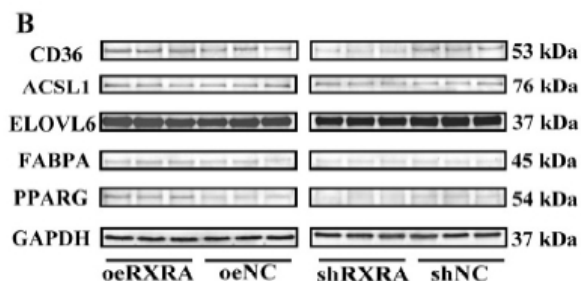
## Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from U2OS cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night



A Novel in Duck Myoblasts: The Transcription Factor Retinoid X Receptor Alpha (RXRA) Inhibits Lipid Accumulation by Promoting CD36 Expression  
INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR SCIENCES Ziyi Pan, Xingyong Chen, Dongsheng Wu, Xuwen Li, Weifeng Gao, Guoyu Li, Guoqing Du, Cheng Zhang, Sihua Jin, Zhaoyu Geng WB Duck myoblasts (CS2 cells)