



# LXR $\alpha$ Rabbit mAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-rAb-17412
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Hamster
<b>Applications</b>	WB,IF,ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	NR1H3
<b>Protein Name</b>	Oxysterols receptor LXR-alpha
<b>Purification Process</b>	Protein A
<b>Specificity</b>	Endogenous
<b>Formulation</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000;
<b>Concentration</b>	0.5 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	$\geq 90\%$
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
<b>Synonyms</b>	NR1H3 ; LXRA ; Oxysterols receptor LXR-alpha ; Liver X receptor alpha ; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group H member 3
<b>Observed Band</b>	50kD
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	50kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus . Cytoplasm .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Visceral organs specific expression. Strong expression was found in liver, kidney and intestine followed by spleen and to a lesser extent the adrenals.
<b>Function</b>	Orphan receptor. Interaction with RXR shifts RXR from its role as a silent DNA-binding partner to an active ligand-binding subunit in mediating retinoid responses through target genes defined by LXRES. LXRES are DR4-type response elements characterized by direct repeats of two similar hexanuclotide half-sites spaced by four nucleotides. Plays an important role in the regulation of cholesterol homeostasis.,induction:By 9-cis retinoic acid (9CRA).,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family.,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.,subunit:Heterodimer of LXRA and RXR.,tissue specificity:Visceral organs specific expression. Strong expression was found in liver, kidney and intestine followed by spleen and to a lesser extent the adrenals.,





## Background

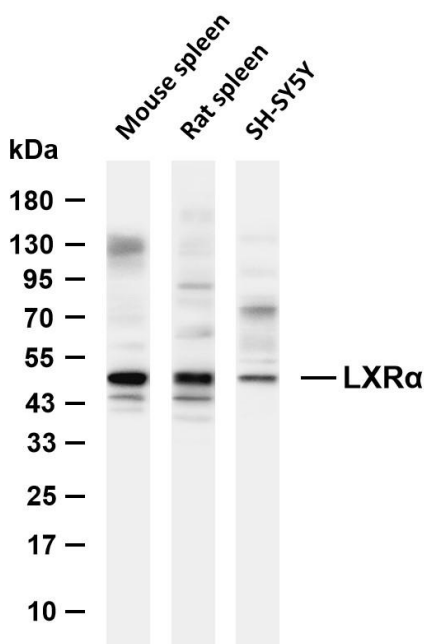
The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the NR1 subfamily of the nuclear receptor superfamily. The NR1 family members are key regulators of macrophage function, controlling transcriptional programs involved in lipid homeostasis and inflammation. This protein is highly expressed in visceral organs, including liver, kidney and intestine. It forms a heterodimer with retinoid X receptor (RXR), and regulates expression of target genes containing retinoid response elements. Studies in mice lacking this gene suggest that it may play an important role in the regulation of cholesterol homeostasis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2011],

## matters needing attention

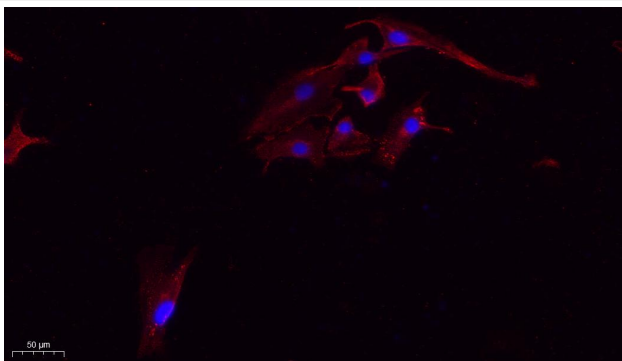
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

## Usage suggestions

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



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-LXR $\alpha$  antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Mouse spleen Lane 2: Rat spleen Lane 2: SH-SY5Y  
Predicted band size: 50kDa Observed band size: 50kDa



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549. 1, primary Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Alexa Fluor 594 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min).3, DAPI(blue) 10min.

