



RXRA Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-04902
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Bovine;Duck
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	RXRA NR2B1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 200-280
Specificity	RXRA Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ORF-3;U66306;RXRα;Retinoic acid receptor RXR-alpha;ORF3;RXRA;RXRA NR2B1;Retinoic acid receptor RXR-alpha (Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group B member 1) (Retinoid X receptor alpha)
Observed Band	50kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	50kD
Cell Pathway	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). .
Tissue Specificity	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).
Function	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],

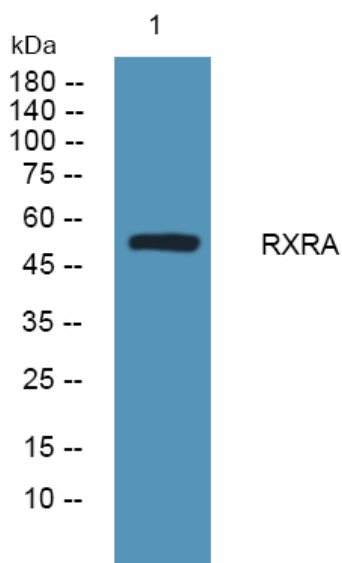
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

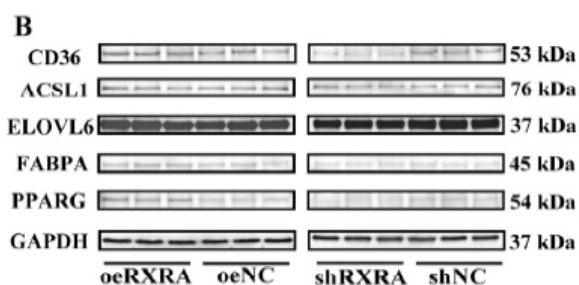
Usage suggestions

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)