

RXRA antibody

Product Information

Catalog No.:	FNab07541
Size:	100µg
Form:	liquid
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified
Purity:	\geq 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	polyclonal
Clone ID:	None
IsoType:	IgG
Storage:	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3, -20°C for 12 months(Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.)

Background

Receptor for retinoic acid. Retinoic acid receptors bind as heterodimers to their target response elements in response to their ligands, all-trans or 9-cis retinoic acid, and regulate gene expression in various biological processes. The RAR/RXR heterodimers bind to the retinoic acid response elements(RARE) composed of tandem 5'-AGGTCA-3' sites known as DR1-DR5. The high affinity ligand for RXRs is 9-cis retinoic acid. RXRA serves as a common heterodimeric partner for a number of nuclear receptors. The RXR/RAR heterodimers bind to the retinoic acid response elements(RARE) composed of tandem 5'-AGGTCA-3' sites known as DR1-DR5. In the absence of ligand, the RXR-RAR heterodimers associate with a multiprotein complex containing transcription corepressors that induce histone acetylation, chromatin condensation and transcriptional suppression. On ligand binding, the corepressors dissociate from the receptors and associate with the coactivators leading to transcriptional activation. The RXRA/PPARA heterodimer is required for PPARA transcriptional activity on fatty acid oxidation genes such as ACOX1 and the P450 system genes.

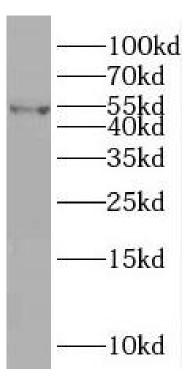
Immunogen information

Immunogen:	retinoid X receptor, alpha
Synonyms:	Retinoic acid receptor RXR-alpha Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group B member 1 Retinoid X receptor alpha RXRA NR2B1
Observed MW:	50-54 kDa
Uniprot ID :	P19793



Application

Reactivity:Human, Mouse, RatTested Application:ELISA, WBRecommended dilution:WB: 1:500-1:2000Image:Image:



MCF7 cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with FNab07541(RXRA antibody) at dilution of 1:600