

LWS Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP74254

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P48443
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	50871

Additional Information

Gene ID	6258
Other Names	Retinoic acid receptor RXR-gamma (Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group B member 3) (Retinoid X receptor gamma)
Dilution	WB~~WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000 E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

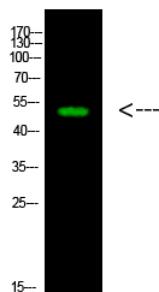
Name	RXRG
Synonyms	NR2B3
Function	Receptor for retinoic acid. Retinoic acid receptors bind as heterodimers to their target response elements in response to their ligands, all-trans or 9-cis retinoic acid, and regulate gene expression in various biological processes. The RAR/RXR heterodimers bind to the 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 (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus {ECO:0000255 PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00407, ECO:0000269 PubMed:28167758}. Cytoplasm
Tissue Location	Expressed in aortic endothelial cells (at protein level).

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 (By similarity).

Images



Western Blot analysis of 1, mouse-heart cells using primary antibody diluted at 1:1000(4°C overnight). Secondary antibody : Goat Anti-rabbit IgG IRDye 800(diluted at 1:5000, 25°C, 1 hour) cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.