Retinoic acid receptor RXR-alpha

Catalog No: #AP79271

SAB®
Signalway Antibody

Package Size: #AP79271-1 50ug   #AP79271-2 100ug   #AP79271-3 1mg

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Retinoic acid receptor RXR-alpha
Brief Description	Recombinant Protein
Host Species	E.coli
Purification	Greater than 90% by SDS-PAGE
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Other Names	Nr2b1,Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group B member 1,Retinoid X receptor alpha
Accession No.	P28700Gene name:Rxra
Uniprot	P28700
GeneID	20181;
Tag Info	His
Formulation	50mM NaH2PO4, 500mM NaCl Buffer with 500mM Imidazole,10%glycerol(PH8.0)
Storage	Store at -20C. (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.)Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.

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. 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.

References

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only