

#5388 Store at -20C

RXR α Antibody



Cell Signaling
TECHNOLOGY®

Orders: 877-616-CELL (2355)
orders@cellsignal.com

Support: 877-678-TECH (8324)

Web: info@cellsignal.com
cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications:	Reactivity:	Sensitivity:	MW (kDa):	Source:	UniProt ID:	Entrez-Gene Id:
WB, IP	H R Mk	Endogenous	53	Rabbit	#P19793	6256

Product Usage Information

Application

Western Blotting
Immunoprecipitation

Dilution

1:1000
1:100

Storage

Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μ g/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

Specificity / Sensitivity

RXR α Antibody recognizes endogenous levels of total RXR α protein. RXR α Antibody does not cross-react with either RXR β or RXR γ .

Source / Purification

Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the amino terminus of human RXR α protein. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

Background

The human retinoid X receptors (RXRs) are encoded by three distinct genes (RXR α , RXR β , and RXR γ) and bind selectively and with high affinity to the vitamin A derivative, 9-*cis*-retinoic acid. RXRs are type-II nuclear hormone receptors that are largely localized to the nuclear compartment independent of ligand binding. Nuclear RXRs form heterodimers with nuclear hormone receptor subfamily 1 proteins, including thyroid hormone receptor, retinoic acid receptors, vitamin D receptor, peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors, liver X receptors, and farnesoid X receptor (1). Since RXRs heterodimerize with multiple nuclear hormone receptors, they play a central role in transcriptional control of numerous hormonal signaling pathways by binding to *cis*-acting response elements in the promoter/enhancer region of target genes (2). Retinoid X receptor α (RXR α) is the founding RXR family member and is predominantly expressed in liver, kidney, epidermis, intestine and a variety of tissues (2-4). Knockout of the murine *rxra* gene results in embryonic lethality tentatively due to myocardial hypoplasia, which demonstrates the importance of RXR α to retinoid signaling *in vivo* (5,6). Biochemical evidence suggests that RXR α transcriptional activity is post-translationally regulated through the Ras-Raf-MAPK signaling cascade. MAPK-dependent phosphorylation of RXR α directly abrogates the ability of RXR α to associate with nuclear receptor coactivators (7).

Background References

1. Gronemeyer, H. et al. (2004) *Nat Rev Drug Discov* 3, 950-64.
2. Mangelsdorf, D.J. et al. (1992) *Genes Dev* 6, 329-44.
3. Mangelsdorf, D.J. et al. (1990) *Nature* 345, 224-9.
4. Dollé, P. et al. (1994) *Mech Dev* 45, 91-104.
5. Kastner, P. et al. (1994) *Cell* 78, 987-1003.
6. Sucov, H.M. et al. (1994) *Genes Dev* 8, 1007-18.
7. Macoritto, M. et al. (2008) *J Biol Chem* 283, 4943-56.

Species Reactivity

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key

WB: Western Blotting **IP:** Immunoprecipitation

Cross-Reactivity Key

H: human **M:** mouse **R:** rat **Hm:** hamster **Mk:** monkey **Vir:** virus **Mi:** mink **C:** chicken **Dm:** D. melanogaster **X:** Xenopus **Z:** zebrafish **B:** bovine **Dg:** dog **Pg:** pig **Sc:** S. cerevisiae **Ce:** C. elegans **Hr:** horse **GP:** Guinea Pig **Rab:** rabbit **All:** all species expected

Trademarks and Patents

Cell Signaling Technology is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Visit cellsignal.com/trademarks for more information.

Limited Uses

Except as otherwise expressly agreed in a writing signed by a legally authorized representative of CST, the following terms apply to Products provided by CST, its affiliates or its distributors. Any Customer's terms and conditions that are in addition to, or different from, those contained herein, unless separately accepted in writing by a legally authorized representative of CST, are rejected and are of no force or effect.

Products are labeled with For Research Use Only or a similar labeling statement and have not been approved, cleared, or licensed by the FDA or other regulatory foreign or domestic entity, for any purpose. Customer shall not use any Product for any diagnostic or therapeutic purpose, or otherwise in any manner that conflicts with its labeling statement. Products sold or licensed by CST are provided for Customer as the end-user and solely for research and development uses. Any use of Product for diagnostic, prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, or any purchase of Product for resale (alone or as a component) or other commercial purpose, requires a separate license from CST. Customer shall (a) not sell, license, loan, donate or otherwise transfer or make available any Product to any third party, whether alone or in combination with other materials, or use the Products to manufacture any commercial products, (b) not copy, modify, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover the underlying structure or technology of the Products, or use the Products for the purpose of developing any products or services that would compete with CST products or services, (c) not alter or remove from the Products any trademarks, trade names, logos, patent or copyright notices or markings, (d) use the Products solely in accordance with CST Product Terms of Sale and any applicable documentation, and (e) comply with any license, terms of service or similar agreement with respect to any third party products or services used by Customer in connection with the Products.