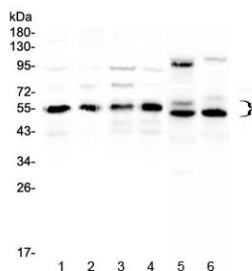


RXRA Antibody / Retinoic X Receptor alpha (RQ4236)

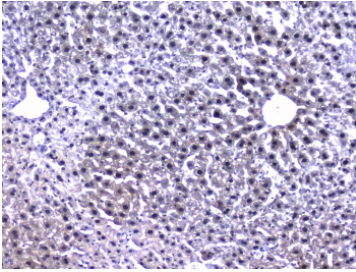
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ4236	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

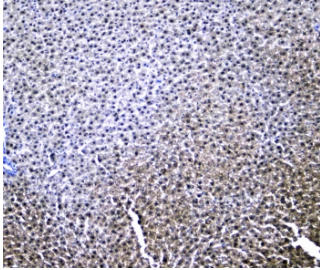
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	P19793
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml Immunofluorescence : 2-4ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This RXRA antibody is available for research use only.



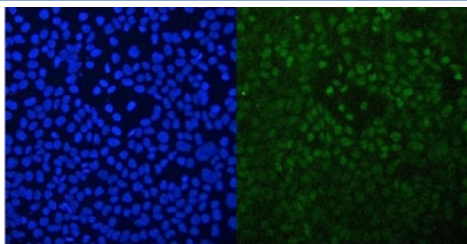
Western blot testing of human 1) HeLa, 2) COLO320, 3) A431, 4) MCF7, 5) rat heart and 6) mouse heart lysate with RXRA antibody at 0.5ug/ml. Predicted molecular weight: ~51 kDa but routinely observed at 54~60 kDa.



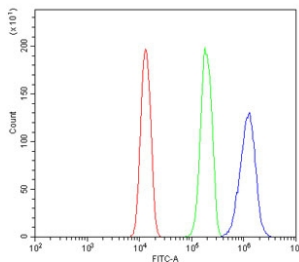
IHC testing of FFPE mouse liver tissue with RXRA antibody at 1ug/ml. Required HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.



IHC testing of FFPE rat liver tissue with RXRA antibody at 1ug/ml. Required HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human A431 cells with GNB1 antibody (green) at 2ug/ml and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



Flow cytometry testing of human A431 cells with RXRA antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= RXRA antibody.

Description

Retinoid X receptor alpha (RXR-alpha), also known as NR2B1 (nuclear receptor subfamily 2, group B, member 1) is a nuclear receptor that in humans is encoded by the RXRA gene. 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.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the RXRA antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant human protein corresponding to amino acids A226-T462 was used as the immunogen for the RXRA antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the RXRA antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.