

# Rabbit Anti-RXR beta antibody

# SL6219R

Product Name:	RXR beta
Chinese Name:	核受体RXRβ抗体
Alias:	Retinoid X Receptor beta; DAUD I6; DAUDI6; H 2RIIBP; H2RIIBP; MHC class I promoter binding protein; NR2B2; RCoR 1; RCoR1; Retinoic acid receptor RXR beta; RXR beta; RXRB; RXRbeta.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	59kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RXR beta:201-300/533
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	This gene encodes a member of the retinoid X receptor (RXR) family of nuclear receptors which are involved in mediating the effects of retinoic acid (RA). The encoded protein forms homodimers with the retinoic acid, thyroid hormone, and vitamin D receptors, increasing both DNA binding and transcriptional function on their respective response elements. This gene lies within the major histocompatibility complex (MHC)

class II region on chromosome 6. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2012].

### **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. Specifically binds 9-cis retinoic acid (9C-RA).

#### **Subunit:**

Homodimer. Heterodimer with a RAR molecule. Binds DNA preferentially as a RAR/RXR heterodimer.

#### **Subcellular Location:**

Nucleus.

### Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in a variety of tumor cell lines.

#### Similarity:

Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR2 subfamily. Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.

## **SWISS:**

P28702

### Gene ID:

6257

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 6257Human

Entrez Gene: 20182 Mouse

Omim: 180246Human

SwissProt: P28702Human

SwissProt: P28704Mouse

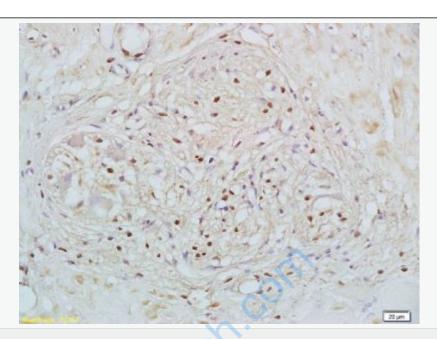
Unigene: 388034Human

Unigene: 1243 Mouse

#### **Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,

	therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	Sample:  Spleen (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug  Heart (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug  Primary: Anti-RXR beta (SL6219R) at 1/300 dilution  Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution  Predicted band size: 59 kD  Observed band size: 65 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human stomach); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (RXRB) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL6219R) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.