

# Anti-Retinoid X Receptor alpha Rabbit mAb

Purified Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

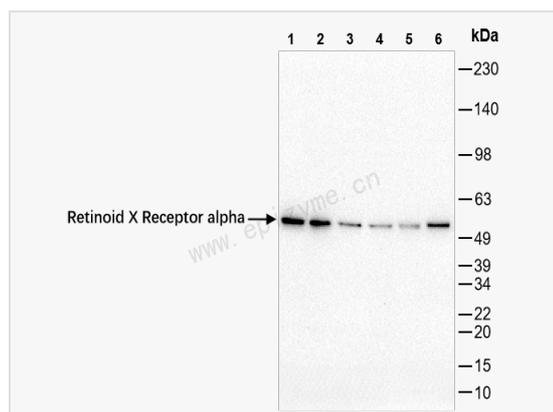
Catalog # R010129

## Product Information

Application	WB, IF (Cell)/ICC, ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Dilution	WB 1:1,000~1:2,000; IF 1:100~1:200
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	70L17K02
Isotype	IgG
Label	Unconjugated
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Retinoid X Receptor alpha
Format	Affinity purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.
Storage	Shipped on wet ice. Store at -20°C. Stable for 24 months from date of receipt. Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage.
Precautions	Anti-Retinoid X Receptor alpha Rabbit mAb [70L17K02] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

Synonyms	NR2B1; RXRA; Retinoic acid receptor RXR-alpha; Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group B member 1; Retinoid X receptor alpha.
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 51 kDa; Observed MW: 53 kDa
Uniprot ID	P19793
Gene ID	6256
Background	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. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014]
Cellular Location	Nucleus.Cytoplasm.Mitochondrion.Localization to the nucleus is enhanced by vitamin D3 (PubMed:15509776). Nuclear localization may be enhanced by the interaction with heterodimerization partner VDR (PubMed:12145331). Translocation to the mitochondrion upon interaction with NR4A1 (PubMed:15509776, PubMed:17761950). Increased nuclear localization upon pulsatile shear stress (PubMed:28167758).
Tissue Location	Expressed in lung fibroblasts (at protein level) (PubMed:30216632). Expressed in monocytes (PubMed:26463675). Highly expressed in liver, also found in kidney and brain (PubMed:14702039, PubMed:2159111, PubMed:24275569).



Western Blot - Anti-Retinoid X Receptor alpha Rabbit mAb [70L17K02]

All lanes: R010129 at 1:1,000 dilution

Lane 1: HeLa (Human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 2: HepG2 (Human hepatocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 3: HCT116 (Human colorectal carcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 4: K562 (Human chronic myeloid leukemia cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 5: U87 (Human malignant glioblastoma epithelial cells) whole cell lysates

Lane 6: C2C12 (Mouse myoblasts epithelial cell) whole cell lysates

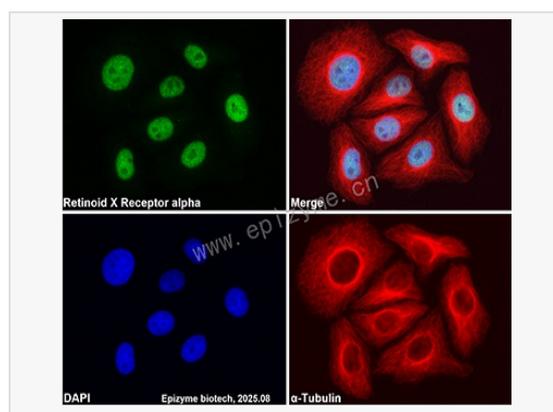
Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP Conjugated (Cat. No. LF102) at 1:5,000 dilution

Predicted band size: 51 kDa

Observed band size: 53 kDa

Developed using the ECL technique (Cat. No. SQ201).



Immunofluorescence - Anti-Retinoid X Receptor alpha Rabbit mAb [70L17K02]

Sample: HeLa cells

The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min), permeabilized with 0.5% Triton X-100 for 10 minutes and then blocked with 5% BSA in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 0.5 hours.

Primary antibodies: R010129 at 1:100 dilution and  $\alpha$ -tubulin Mouse Monoclonal

Antibody (Cat. No. LF209) at 1:100 dilution

Secondary antibodies: Goat anti-Rabbit (488) at 1:1,000 dilution (shown in green) and Goat anti-Mouse (555) at 1:1,000 dilution (shown in red)

Nuclei were stained with DAPI (shown in blue).