

Anti-LXR alpha+LXR beta Polyclonal Antibody

Product Details

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ig Type: | IgG |
| Reactivity: | Human, Mouse (predicted: Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Xenopus laevis) |
| Molecular Weight: | Theoretical: 51 kDa. Actual: 51 kDa. |
| Purification: | Protein A purified |

Applications

1. Sample: Heart (Mouse) Lysate at 40 µg
Primary: Anti-LXR alpha+LXR beta (TMAB-08456) at 1/300 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 51 kD
Observed band size: 51 kD
2. Blank control: THP-1.
Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-LXR alpha+LXR beta antibody (TMAB-08456)
Dilution: 2 µg / 10⁶ cells;

Verified Activity: Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG.

Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC

Dilution: 1 µg / test.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10 min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C. The cells were then incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

Application: WB, FCM

Recommended WB: 1:500-2000; FCM: 2µg/Test

Properties

Stability & Storage: Store at 2°C-8°C for 1 month. Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping: Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide: human LXR alpha

Antigen Species: Human

Gene ID: 10062

Uniprot ID: Q13133

Research Background

Peroxisome proliferators include hypolipidemic drugs, herbicides, leukotriene antagonists, and plasticizers; this term arises because they induce an increase in the size and number of peroxisomes. Peroxisomes are subcellular

organelles found in plants and animals that contain enzymes for respiration and for cholesterol and lipid metabolism. The action of peroxisome proliferators is thought to be mediated via specific receptors, called PPARs, which belong to the steroid hormone receptor superfamily. PPARs affect the expression of target genes involved in cell proliferation, cell differentiation and in immune and inflammation responses. Three closely related subtypes (alpha, beta/delta, and gamma) have been identified. This gene encodes the subtype PPAR-alpha, which is a nuclear transcription factor. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene, although the full-length nature of only two has been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

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