

Anti-Retinoid X receptor alpha Polyclonal Antibody 3

Product Details

Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human (predicted:Mouse,Rat,Dog,Horse)
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 51 kDa. Actual: 51 kDa.
Purification:	Protein A purified

Applications

Verified Activity:	<p>1. Blank control: Hela. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Retinoid X receptor alpha antibody (TMAB-12206) Dilution: 1 µg /10⁶ cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG. Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF488 Dilution: 1 µg /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10 min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBST for 20 min at room temperature. 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.</p> <p>2. Sample: K562 Cell (Human) Lysate at 40 µg Primary: Anti-Retinoid X receptor alpha (TMAB-12206) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 51 kD Observed band size: 51 kD</p>
Application:	WB,FCM
Recommended	WB: 1:500-2000; FCM: 1µg/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 RXR Alpha
Antigen Species:	Human
Gene ID:	6256
Uniprot ID:	P19793

Research 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

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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].

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

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