

## RXRA Antibody (monoclonal) (M05)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant RXRA. Catalog # AT3746a

#### **Specification**

## RXRA Antibody (monoclonal) (M05) - Product Information

**Application** WB **Primary Accession** P19793 BC007925 Other Accession Reactivity Human Host mouse Clonality **Monoclonal** Isotype IgG2a Kappa Calculated MW 50811

#### RXRA Antibody (monoclonal) (M05) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 6256**

#### **Other Names**

Retinoic acid receptor RXR-alpha, Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group B member 1, Retinoid X receptor alpha, RXRA, NR2B1

#### Target/Specificity

RXRA (AAH07925, 1 a.a. ~ 165 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

#### **Dilution**

WB~~1:500~1000

#### **Format**

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2.

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

#### **Precautions**

RXRA Antibody (monoclonal) (M05) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### RXRA Antibody (monoclonal) (M05) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot

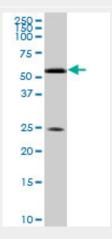


- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

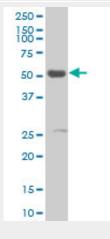
# RXRA Antibody (monoclonal) (M05) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (43.89 KDa) .



RXRA monoclonal antibody (M05), clone 1D7. Western Blot analysis of RXRA expression in human ovarian cancer.







RXRA monoclonal antibody (M05), clone 1D7. Western Blot analysis of RXRA expression in human skin.

## RXRA Antibody (monoclonal) (M05) - 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 exert their action by binding, as homodimers or heterodimers, to specific sequences in the promoters of target genes and regulating their transcription. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the steroid and thyroid hormone receptor superfamily of transcriptional regulators. [provided by RefSeq]