

肝脏 X 受体抗体

产品货号： mlR2342

英文名称： LXR alpha

中文名称： 肝脏 X 受体抗体

别名： Liver X receptor alpha; LXR a; LXRa; LXRA; NR1H3; NR1H3_HUMAN; Nuclear orphan receptor LXR alpha; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group H member 3; Oxysterols receptor LXR alpha; Oxysterols receptor LXR-alpha; RLD 1; RLD1.

研究领域： 细胞生物 免疫学 细菌及病毒

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Cow, Horse,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量：49kDa

细胞定位：细胞核

性状：Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度：1mg/ml

免疫原：KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human LXR alpha:351-447/447

亚型：IgG

纯化方法：affinity purified by Protein A

储存液：0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件：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：PubMed

产品介绍 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].

Function:

Orphan receptor. Interaction with RXR shifts RXR from its role as a silent DNA-binding partner to an active ligand-binding subunit in mediating retinoid responses through target genes defined by LXRES. LXRES are DR4-type response elements characterized by direct repeats of two similar hexanuclotide half-sites spaced by four nucleotides. Plays an important role in the regulation of cholesterol homeostasis, regulating cholesterol uptake through MYLIP-dependent ubiquitination of LDLR, VLDLR and LRP8.

Subunit:

Heterodimer of LXRA and RXR.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus (Potential).

Tissue Specificity:

Visceral organs specific expression. Strong expression was found in liver, kidney and intestine followed by spleen and to a lesser extent the adrenals.

Similarity:

Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily.

Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.

SWISS:

Q13133

Gene ID:

10062

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

肝脏 X 受体 LXRα(Liver X Receptor α)属孤核受体家族,是一种与脂类代谢有关的核受体,该蛋白具有调节脂类的吸收、运输、转化和生物合成的功能,并且在糖类的代谢等方面也有重要的调控作用。

产品图片

