

## 维甲酸受体 G 抗体

产品货号： mIR2802

英文名称： RXR gamma

中文名称： 维甲酸受体 G 抗体

别名： Retinoic acid receptor RXR gamma; MGC109416; NR2B3; Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group B member 3; OTTHUMP00000060418; Retanoic X receptor gamma; Retinoic acid receptor RXR gamma; Retinoid X receptor gamma; RXR G; RXR gamma; RXRC; RXRG; RXRgamma; RXRG\_HUMAN.

研究领域： 肿瘤 细胞生物 免疫学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:50-200 IHC-F=1:50-200 IF= （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）  
not yet tested in other applications.  
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 51kDa

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 RXR gamma:151-250/463

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：** Retinoids are metabolites of vitamin A (retinal) and are believed to represent important signaling molecules during vertebrate development and tissue differentiation. Two families of retinoid receptors have been identified. Retinoic acid receptors (RARs) include RAR alpha, RAR beta and RAR gamma, each of which has a high affinity for all trans retinoic acids and belongs to the same class of nuclear transcription factors as thyroid hormone receptors, vitamin D3 receptor and ecdysone receptor. The ligand binding domains of the RARs are highly conserved and RAR isoforms are expressed in distinct patterns through out development and in the mature organism. Members of the retinoid X receptor (RXR) family, RXR alpha, RXR beta and RXR gamma, are activated by 9 cis retinoic acid, a stereo and photoisomer of all trans RA that is expressed in vivo in both liver and kidney and may represent a widely used hormone.

**Function:**

Receptor for retinoic acid. Retinoic acid receptors bind as heterodimers to their target response elements in response to their ligands, all-trans or 9-cis retinoic acid, and regulate gene expression in various biological processes. The RAR/RXR heterodimers bind to the retinoic acid response elements (RARE) composed of tandem 5'-AGGTCA-3' sites known as DR1-DR5. The high affinity ligand for RXRs is 9-cis retinoic acid.

**Subunit:**

Homodimer. Heterodimer with a RAR molecule. Binds DNA preferentially as a RAR/RXR heterodimer.

**Subcellular Location:**

Nucleus.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR2 subfamily.

Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.

**SWISS:**

P48443

**Gene ID:**

6258

**Important Note:**

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