

<b>Product name:</b>	RXRA Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	ABN17450
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 200-280
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Bovine,Duck
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	50kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

**Background:**

retinoid X receptor alpha(RXRA) Homo sapiens 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 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],domain:Composed of three domains: a modulating N-terminal domain, a DNA-binding domain and a C-terminal steroid-binding domain.,function:Nuclear hormone receptor. Involved in the retinoic acid response pathway. Binds 9-cis retinoic acid (9C-RA). ARF6 acts as a key regulator of the tissue-specific adipocyte P2 (aP2) enhancer.,online information:Retinoid X receptor entry,PTM:Sumoylated on Lys-108; which negatively regulates transcriptional activity. Desumoylated specifically by SENP6.,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family.,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR2 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.,subunit:Homodimer or forms a heterodimer with peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma called adipocyte-specific transcription factor ARF6. Interacts with NCOA3 and NCOA6 coactivators, leading to a strong increase of transcription of target genes. Interacts with FAM120B (By similarity). Interacts with SFPQ. Interacts with HCV core protein. Interacts with PELP1. Interacts with SENP6. Interacts with DNTTIP2. Interacts with RNF8.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in liver, also found in lung, kidney and heart.,