ARG52415
anti-Retinoid X Receptor beta antibody [147]

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [147] recognizes Retinoid X Receptor beta
Tested Reactivity	Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	147
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	Retinoid X Receptor beta
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acid residues from the hinge region conjugated to KLH
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Retinoic acid receptor RXR-beta; DAUDI6; Retinoid X receptor beta; H-2RIIBP; NR2B2; RCoR-1; Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group B member 2

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	1:1000

Application Note: Specific for the ~48k RXR-β protein.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

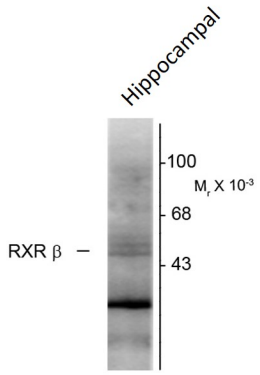
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purified
Buffer	10 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 0.1 mg/ml BSA and 50% Glycerol
Stabilizer	0.1 mg/ml BSA, 50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 20182 Mouse Swiss-port # P28704 Mouse
Gene Symbol	Rxrb
Gene Full Name	retinoid X receptor beta
Background	Retinoic acid (RA; active metabolite of vitamin A) plays a prominent role in regulating the transition of proliferating precursor cells (such as carcinoma cells and neuronal precursors) to postmitotic differentiated cells (Joshi et al., 2005). The retinoid X receptors (RXRs) family (RXRα, β and γ), preferentially bind 9-cis-RA and regulate gene transcription by forming heterodimers with a second family of RA receptors. RAs have been suggested to potentially play a therapeutic role in cervical cancer (Abu et al., 2005). RAs are known to play key roles in neuronal development and an increasing body of evidence indicates that retinoid signaling may regulate synaptic plasticity and associated learning and memory behaviors (Lane and Bailey, 2005).
Function	Nuclear hormone receptor. Involved in the retinoic acid response pathway. Binds 9-cis retinoic acid (9C-RA). Binds to both, class I regulatory element of major histocompatibility class I genes (CRE) and the estrogen response element (ERE). [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Gene Regulation antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	57 kDa

Images



ARG52415 anti-Retinoid X Receptor beta antibody [147] WB image

Western blot: Hippocampal lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~48 kDa Retinoid X Receptor beta protein stained with ARG52415 anti-Retinoid X Receptor beta antibody [147]