

α -RXR (anti-RXR-LBD)
anti-Retinoid X Receptor, Ligand Binding Domain
rabbit, polyclonal

Cat. No.	Amount
ABD-014	50 μ g

For *in vitro* use only
Quality guaranteed for 12 months
Store at -20°C

Avoid freeze / thaw cycles

Form

Liquid. Supplied in PBS.

Description

Retinoid X receptor (RXR) serves as a promiscuous heterodimerization partner for many nuclear receptors through the identity box, a 40-amino acid subregion within the ligand binding domain (LBD). RXR partners include thyroid hormone receptors (TRs), retinoic acid receptors (RARs), peroxisome proliferator-activated re-ceptor, several constitutive active orphan nuclear receptors (e.g. nuclear growth factor I-B), oxysterol receptors, and constitutive androstane receptors. RXRs also form homodimers to mediate the effects of 9-cis-retinoic acid (9-cRA). Depending on these protein-protein interactions, RXR-containing complexes have distinct ligand-dependent and constitutive functions. The LBD is functionally complex and mediates ligand binding, receptor homo- and heterodimerization, repression of transcription in the absence of ligand, and ligand-dependent activation of transcription. Hormone binding to the structurally conserved LBD of the RXR triggers a conformational change that principally affects the conserved C-terminal transactivation helix H12 involved in transcriptional activation.

α -RXR is an affinity-purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against the recombinant ligand-binding domain of the RXR protein.

Specificity

α -RXR reacts with the RXR protein in HeLa nuclear extract (cat.# PR-777) by Western blotting. Recommended dilution range for Western blot analysis: 1:200 - 1:1000.

Selected References:

- Mangelsdorf et al. (1995) *Cell* **83**:841.
- Mangelsdorf et al. (1995) *Cell* **83**:835.
- Nakashima et al. (1999) *Science* **284**:479.
- Egea et al. (2001) *J. Mol. Biol.* **307**:557.
- Leo et al. (2000) *Gene* **245**:1.