**α-RXR**

anti-Retinoid X Receptor, Ligand Binding Domain
rabbit, polyclonal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<td>ABD014</td>
<td>50 µg</td>
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*For in vitro use only!*

**Shipping:** shipped on blue ice  
**Storage Conditions:** store at -20 °C  
**Additional Storage Conditions:** avoid freeze/thaw cycles  
**Shelf Life:** 12 months  
**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 receptor, several constitutive active orphan nuclear receptors (e.g., nuclear growth factor 1B), 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:**


