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- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
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SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

RXRβ (m2): 293T Lysate: sc-123333

BACKGROUND

Retinoids are metabolites of vitamin A (retinol) and are believed to be important signaling molecules for vertebrate development and tissue differentiation. Two families of retinoid receptors have been identified. Retinoic acid receptors (RARs) include RARα, RARβ and RARγ, each of which have a high affinity for all transretinoic acids and belong to the same class of nuclear transcription factors as thyroid hormone receptors, vitamin D_3 receptor and ecdysone receptor. The ligand-binding domains of the RARs are highly conserved and RAR isoforms are expressed in distinct patterns throughout development and in the mature organism. Members of the retinoid X receptor (RXR) family, RXRα, RXRβ and RXRγ, are activated by 9-*cis*-RA, 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. As is true for the RAR subfamily, the RXR receptors are closely related to each other both in their DNA-binding and ligand-binding domains and are encoded by separate genes at distinct chromosomal loci.

REFERENCES

1. Ishikawa, T., et al. 1990. A functional retinoic acid receptor encoded by the gene on human chromosome 12. Mol. Endocrinol. 4: 837-844.
2. Yang, N., et al. 1991. Characterization of DNA-binding and retinoic acid-binding properties of retinoic acid receptor. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA. 88: 3559-3563.
3. Koelle, M.R., et al. 1991. The *Drosophila* EcR gene encodes an ecdysone receptor, a new member of the steroid receptor superfamily. Cell 67: 59-77.
4. Levin, A.A., et al. 1992. 9-*cis*-retinoic acid stereoisomer binds and activates the nuclear receptor RXRα. Nature 355: 359-361.
5. Heyman, R.A., et al. 1992. 9-*cis*-Retinoic acid is a high-affinity ligand for the retinoid X receptor. Cell 68: 397-406.
6. Bhat, M.K., et al. 1994. Phosphorylation enhances the target gene sequence-dependent dimerization of thyroid hormone receptor with retinoid X receptor. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 91: 7927-7931.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Rxrb (mouse) mapping to 17 B1.

PRODUCT

RXRβ (m2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse RXRβ transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

RXRβ (m2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive RXRβ antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

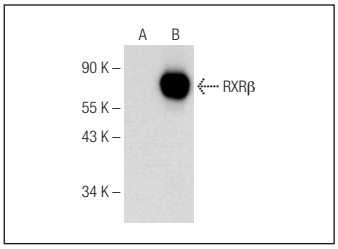
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

$RXR\beta_1$ (A-1): sc-376301 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced mouse RXRb expression in RXRb transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

DATA



$RXR\beta_1$ (A-1): sc-376301. Western blot analysis of RXRβ expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (**A**) and mouse RXRβ transfected: sc-123333 (**B**) 293T whole cell lysates.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.