# LXR $\alpha/\beta$ (R-20): sc-1206



The Power to Question

## **BACKGROUND**

Retinoids are metabolites of vitamin A (retinol) and are believed to represent important signaling molecules during vertebrate development and tissue differentiation. The cooperation of liver X receptors (LXRs)  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ , and retinoic X receptor (RXR) modulate the expression of several genes involved in lipid metabolism in hepatocyte and macrophages. RXR is the receptor for 9-cis retinoic acid and dimerizes with VDR, TR, PPAR and several novel receptors including liver X receptors (LXRs), also referred to as RLD-1, and FXR. FXR and LXR fall into a category of proteins termed "orphan receptors" because of their lack of a defined function, and in the case of LXR, the lack of a defined ligand. Both LXR/ RXR and FXR/RXR heterodimers retain their responsiveness to 9-cis retinoic acid. LXR $\alpha$  and LXR $\beta$  share considerable sequence homology and several functions, respond to the same endogenous and synthetic ligands and play critical roles in maintaining lipid homeostasis. LXR $\beta$  is ubiquitously expressed and enriched in tissues of neuronal and endocrine origin.

# **REFERENCES**

- Mangelsdorf, D.J., et al. 1994. The Retinoids: Biology, Chemistry, and Medicine, 2nd Edition. Sporn, M.B., et al, eds. New York: Raven Press, Ltd., 314-349.
- 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.
- Song, C., et al. 1994. Ubiquitous receptor: a receptor that modulates gene activation by retinoic acid and thyroid hormone receptors. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 91: 10809-10813.

#### **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: NR1H3 (human) mapping to 11p11.2, NR1H2 (human) mapping to 19q13.33; Nr1h3 (mouse) mapping to 2 E1, Nr1h2 (mouse) mapping to 7 B4.

# **SOURCE**

LXR $\alpha/\beta$  (R-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of LXR $\beta$  of rat origin.

## **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin. Also available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-1206 X, 200  $\mu g/0.1$  ml.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-1206 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

### **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

# **RESEARCH USE**

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

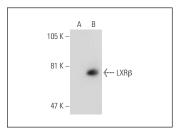
#### **APPLICATIONS**

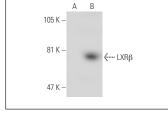
LXR $\alpha/\beta$  (R-20) is recommended for detection of LXR $\alpha$  and LXR $\beta$  of mouse, rat, human, chicken and *Xenopus laevis* origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000). LXR $\alpha/\beta$  (R-20) is also recommended for detection of LXR $\alpha$  and LXR $\beta$  in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian. LXR $\alpha/\beta$  (R-20) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight of LXRα/LXRβ: 50/56 kDa.

Positive Controls: LXR $\beta$  (h): 293T Lysate: sc-112157 or HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200.

#### **DATA**





LXR $\alpha$ / $\beta$  (R-20): sc-1206. Western blot analysis of LXR $\beta$  expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (**A**) and human LXR $\beta$  transfected: sc-112157 (**B**) 293T whole cell lysates.

LXR $\alpha/\beta$  (R-20): sc-1206. Western blot analysis of LXR $\beta$  expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (**A**) and human LXR $\beta$  transfected: sc-117211 (**B**) 293T whole cell lysates

## **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

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- Juvet, L.K., et al. 2003. On the role of liver X receptors in lipid accumulation in adipocytes. Mol. Endocrinol. 17: 172-182.
- 3. Sanguino, E., et al. 2005. Atorvastatin reverses age-related reduction in rat hepatic PPAR $\alpha$  and HNF-4. Br. J. Pharmacol. 145: 853-861.
- Deng, X., et al. 2007. Expression of the rat sterol regulatory elementbinding protein-1c gene in response to Insulin is mediated by increased transactivating capacity of specificity protein 1 (Sp1). J. Biol. Chem. 282: 17517-17529.
- Deng, X., et al. 2012. FoxO1 inhibits sterol regulatory element-binding protein-1c (SREBP-1c) gene expression via transcription factors Sp1 and SREBP-1c. J. Biol. Chem. 287: 20132-20143.



Try LXR $\alpha$ / $\beta$  (H-7): sc-377260 or LXR $\alpha$ / $\beta$  (G-10): sc-271064, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to LXR $\alpha$ / $\beta$  (R-20). Also, for AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor® 488 and Alexa Fluor® 647 conjugates, see LXR $\alpha$ / $\beta$  (H-7): sc-377260.