# LXRβ (H-8): sc-133221



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 LXR $\alpha$  (also referred to as RLD-1), LXR $\beta$  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.

### **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: NR1H2 (human) mapping to 19q13.33.

#### **SOURCE**

LXR $\beta$  (H-8) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 42-81 near the N-terminus of LXR $\beta$  of human origin.

#### **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG<sub>1</sub> kappa light chain 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-133221 X, 200  $\mu$ g/0.1 ml.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-133221 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

## **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*D0 NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## **APPLICATIONS**

LXR $\beta$  (H-8) is recommended for detection of LXR $\beta$  of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g 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).

Suitable for use as control antibody for LXR $\beta$  siRNA (h): sc-45316, LXR $\beta$  shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-45316-SH and LXR $\beta$  shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45316-V.

 $LXR\beta$  (H-8) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

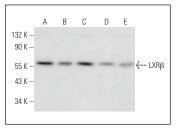
Molecular Weight of LXRB: 56 kDa.

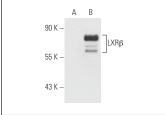
Positive Controls: LXR $\beta$  (h5): 293 Lysate: sc-158701, A549 cell lysate: sc-2413 or HeLa nuclear extract: sc-2120.

### **RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  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. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

#### **DATA**





LXR $\beta$  (H-8): sc-133221. Western blot analysis of LXR $\beta$  expression in HeLa (**A**) and SW480 (**B**) nuclear extracts and A549 (**C**), U-87 MG (**D**) and Y79 (**E**) whole cell

LXR $\beta$  (H-8): sc-133221. Western blot analysis of LXR $\beta$  expression in non-transfected: sc-110760 (**A**) and human LXR $\beta$  transfected: sc-158701 (**B**) 293 whole cell lysates.

## **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- 1. Spyridon, M., et al. 2011. LXR as a novel antithrombotic target. Blood 117: 5751-5761.
- 2. Ding, H., et al. 2016. LXR agonist T0901317 upregulates thrombomodulin expression in glomerular endothelial cells by inhibition of nuclear factor- $\kappa B$ . Mol. Med. Rep. 13: 4888-4896.
- 3. Sakai, M., et al. 2019. Liver-derived signals sequentially reprogram myeloid enhancers to initiate and maintain Kupffer cell identity. Immunity 51: 655-670.e8.
- Seidman, J.S., et al. 2020. Niche-specific reprogramming of epigenetic landscapes drives myeloid cell diversity in nonalcoholic steatohepatitis. Immunity 52: 1057-1074.e7.

## **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.



See **LXR** $\alpha$ / $\beta$  (H-7): sc-377260 for LXR $\alpha$ / $\beta$  antibody conjugates, including AC, HRP, FITC, PE, and Alexa Fluor\* 488, 546, 594, 647, 680 and 790.