SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

RARy (1-454): sc-4088



BACKGROUND

Retinoids are metabolites of vitamin A (retinol) that are important signaling molecules during vertebrate development and tissue differentiation. Retinoic acid receptors (RARs) and retinoid X receptors (RXRs) are nuclear transcription factors that modulate the effects of retinoids (RA) on gene expression. Most retinoid forms (including all trans RA, 9-cis RA, 40x0 RA and 3,4 dihydro RA) activate RAR family members, whereas RXR family members are activated by 9-cis-RA only. RA binds RARs, inducing a change in receptor configuration that allows DNA binding and increased gene transcription from specific genes to occur. RAR family members, which include RAR α , RAR β and RARy, belong to the same class of nuclear transcription factors as thyroid hormone receptors, vitamin D₃ receptor and ecdysone receptor. Retinoid receptor expression is tissue specific; the skin expresses RARy and RXRa. The expression of RAR γ and RXR β was somewhat decreased in lung cancers. The human RARy gene maps to chromosome 12q13.13.

REFERENCES

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- 2. 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.
- 3. Rees, J. 1992. The molecular biology of retinoic acid receptors: orphan from good family seeks home. J. Dermatol. 126: 97-104.
- 4. Mangelsdorf, D.J., et al. 1994. The retinoid receptors. In Sporn, M.B., et al, eds. The Retinoids: Biology, Chemistry, and Medicine. New York: Raven Press, Ltd., 319-349.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Lotan, R. 1997. Roles of retinoids and their nuclear receptors in the development and prevention of upper aerodigestive tract cancers. Environ. Health Perspect. 105: 985-988.
- 7. Mark, M., et al. 1997. Genetic control of the development by retinoic acid. C. R. Seances Soc. Biol. Fil. 191: 77-90.
- 8. Orfanos, C.E., et al. 1997. Current use and future potential role of retinoids in dermatology. Drugs 53: 358-388.
- 9. Lotan, R. 1997. Retinoids and chemoprevention of aerodigestive tract cancers. Cancer Metastasis Rev. 16: 349-356.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RARG (human) mapping to 12g13.13; Rarg (mouse) mapping to 15 F3.

SOURCE

RARy (1-454) is expressed in *E. coli* as a 75 kDa tagged fusion protein corresponding to amino acids 1-454 representing full length RARy protein of human origin.

PRODUCT

RARy (1-454) is purified from bacterial lysates (> 98%) by glutathione agarose affinity chromatography; supplied as 50 µg purified protein in PBS containing 5mM DTT and 50% glycerol.

Also available as RARy (1-454): sc-4088 WB for use as a Western blotting control; supplied as 10 µg protein in 0.1 ml SDS-PAGE loading buffer.

APPLICATIONS

RARy (1-454): sc-4088 is recommended as control for use with TransCruz gel supershift antibodies sc-550 X and sc-773 X.

RARy (1-454): sc-4088 WB is suitable as a Western blotting control for sc-550, sc-773, and sc-7387.

Molecular Weight of RARy: 50 kDa.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Schroen, D.J., et al. 1996. Inhibition of rabbit collagenase (matrix metalloproteinase-1; MMP-1) transcription by retinoid receptors: evidence for binding of RARs/RXRs to the -77 AP-1 site through interactions with c-Jun. J. Cell. Physiol. 169: 320-332.
- 2. Rouleau, N., et al. 2003. Development of a versatile platform for nuclear receptor screening using AlphaScreen. J. Biomol. Screen. 8: 191-197.
- 3. Yee, K.K. and Rawson, N.E. 2005. Immunolocalization of retinoic acid receptors in the mammalian olfactory system and the effects of olfactory denervation on receptor distribution. Neuroscience 131: 733-743.
- 4. Dhawan, L., et al. 2007. A novel role for the glucocorticoid receptor in the regulation of monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 mRNA stability. J. Biol. Chem. 282: 10146-10152.
- 5. Dhawan, L., et al. 2012. Y-box binding protein 1 and RNase UK114 mediate monocyte chemoattractant protein 1 mRNA stability in vascular smooth muscle cells. Mol. Cell. Biol. 32: 3768-3775.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C; stable for one year from the date of shipment.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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