SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

RXRα (198-462): sc-4089 WB

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

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. 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-trans retinoic acids and belong to the same class of nuclear transcription factors as thyroid hormone receptors, vitamin D3 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 stero- 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

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SOURCE

RXRα (198-462) is expressed in *E. coli* as a 55 kDa tagged fusion protein corresponding to amino acids 198-462 of the ligand binding domain of RXRα of human origin.

STORAGE

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

PRODUCT

RXRα (198-462) is purified from bacterial lysates (>98%) by glutathione agarose affinity chromatography; supplied as 10 µg in 0.1 ml SDS-PAGE loading buffer.

APPLICATIONS

RXRα (198-462) is suitable as a Western blotting control for sc-774.

RESEARCH USE

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