SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

RORα (m): 293T Lysate: sc-123257

BACKGROUND

Retinoids are metabolites of vitamin A (retinol) and represent an important class of signaling molecule during vertebrate development and tissue differentiation. A large group of nuclear transcription factors, including vitamin D_3 receptor (VDR), thyroid hormone receptor (TR), RAR, RXR and ecdysone receptor, have a high affinity for retinoic acids and are members of the steroid receptor superfamily. Members of this family act by directly associating with DNA sequences known as hormone response elements (HREs) and bind DNA as either homo- or heterodimers. RORα is a member of the steroid receptor superfamily and is classified as an "orphan receptor" due to the lack of a defined ligand. Two isoforms of RORα have been described and are designated RORα1 and RORα2. RORα, also referred to as RZR, binds DNA as a monomer at consensus RORα response elements (ROREs).

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Rora (mouse) mapping to 9 C.

PRODUCT

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

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

RORα (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive RORα 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.

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.

PROTOCOLS

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