

RXRA rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00006256-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human RXRA peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human RXRA is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human RXRA peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — RXRA

Entrez GeneID	6256
GeneBank Accession#	RXRA
Gene Name	RXRA
Gene Alias	FLJ00280, FLJ00318, FLJ16020, FLJ16733, MGC102720, NR2B1
Gene Description	retinoid X receptor, alpha
Omim ID	180245
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Retinoid X receptors (RXRs) and retinoic acid receptors (RARs), are nuclear receptors that mediate the biological effects of retinoids by their involvement in retinoic acid-mediated gene activation. These receptors exert their action by binding, as homodimers or heterodimers, to specific sequences in the promoters of target genes and regulating their transcription. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the steroid and thyroid hormone receptor superfamily of transcriptional regulators. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000022510

Pathway

- [Adipocytokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Non-small cell lung cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [PPAR signaling pathway](#)
- [Small cell lung cancer](#)
- [Thyroid cancer](#)

Disease

- [Adenoma](#)

- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Bile Duct Neoplasms](#)
- [Bipolar Disorder](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Restenosis](#)
- [Coronary Stenosis](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Dyslipidemias](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Gallbladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Gallstones](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hyperlipidemia](#)
- [Hyperlipidemias](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)

- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Microsatellite Instability](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Psoriasis](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Tonsillitis](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)