

RXRG / NR2B3 (Transcription Factor) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone PCRP-RXRG-5H4]

Catalog No	Format	Size
6258-MSM3-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
6258-MSM3-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
6258-MSM3-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

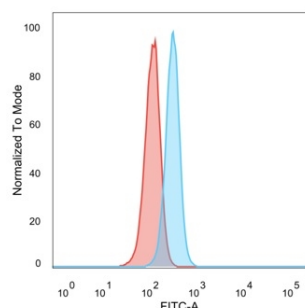
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1-2ug/million cells	
Immunofluorescence (IF)	1-3ug/ml	

Product Details

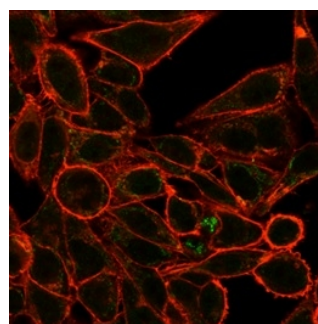
Clone	PCRP-RXRG-5H4
Gene Name	RXRG
Immunogen	Recombinant full-length human RXRG protein
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG1
Mol. Weight of Antigen	50.87kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Nucleus
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	SK-MEL-30, U-2 OS or HeLa cells.

**Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.*

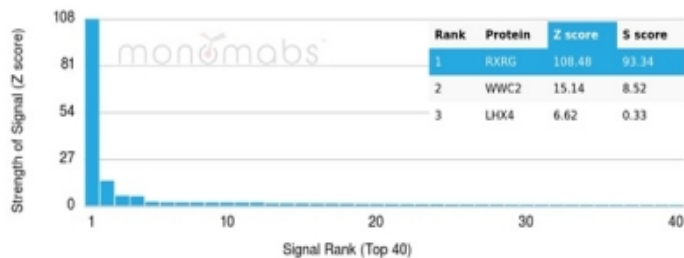
Product Images for RXRG / NR2B3 (Transcription Factor) Antibody



Flow cytometric analysis of PFA-fixed HeLa cells. RXRG Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCRP-RXRG-5H4) followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (blue); isotype control (red).



Immunofluorescence Analysis of PFA-fixed HeLa cells stained using RXRG Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCRP-RXRG-5H4) followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (green). CF640R phalloidin (red).



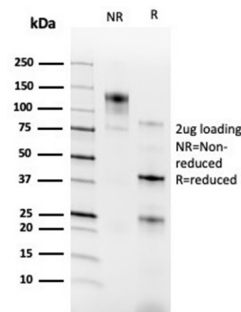
Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using RXRG-Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCRP-RXRG-5H4). Z- and S-Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.

Specificity & Comments

Two families of retinoid receptors, RARs and RXRs, 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 stereo- and photo-isomer 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.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified RXRG Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCRP-RXRG-5H4). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8 °C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80 °C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Research Areas

Lung Cancer, Nuclear Marker, Signal Transduction, Transcription Factors