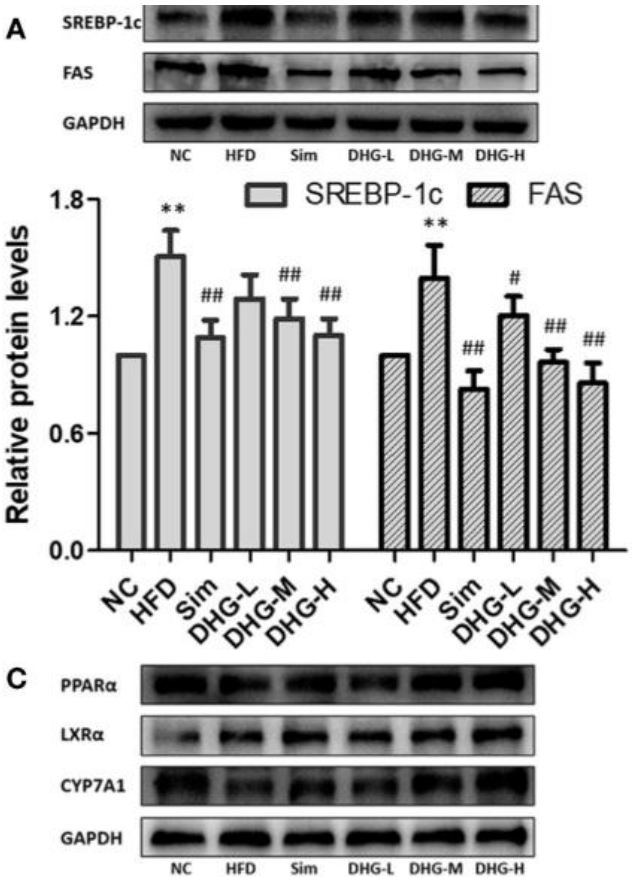
LXRα Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-03342
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Golden hamster
Applications	WB
Gene Name	NR1H3
Protein Name	Oxysterols receptor LXR-alpha
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human NR1H3. AA range:151-200
Specificity	LXRα Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of LXRα protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	NR1H3; LXRA; Oxysterols receptor LXR-alpha; Liver X receptor alpha; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group H member 3
Observed Band	50kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Cytoplasm .
Tissue Specificity	Visceral organs specific expression. Strong expression was found in liver, kidney and intestine followed by spleen and to a lesser extent the adrenals.
Function	function:Orphan receptor. Interaction with RXR shifts RXR from its role as a silent DNA-binding partner to an active ligand-binding subunit in mediating retinoid responses through target genes defined by LXRES. LXRES are DR4-type response elements characterized by direct repeats of two similar hexanuclotide half-sites spaced by four nucleotides. Plays an important role in the regulation of cholesterol homeostasis.,induction:By 9-cis retinoic acid (9CRA).,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family.,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.,subunit:Heterodimer of LXRA and RXR.,tissue specificity:Visceral organs

	specific expression. Strong expression was found in liver, kidney and intestine followed by spleen and to a lesser extent the adrenals.,
Background	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the NR1 subfamily of the nuclear receptor superfamily. The NR1 family members are key regulators of macrophage function, controlling transcriptional programs involved in lipid homeostasis and inflammation. This protein is highly expressed in visceral organs, including liver, kidney and intestine. It forms a heterodimer with retinoid X receptor (RXR), and regulates expression of target genes containing retinoid response elements. Studies in mice lacking this gene suggest that it may play an important role in the regulation of cholesterol homeostasis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2011],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using LXR α Monoclonal Antibody