



Human RXRA blocking peptide (CDBP2506)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-RXR alpha antibody
Antigen Description	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 function as transcription factors by binding as homodimers or heterodimers to specific sequences in the promoters of target genes. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the steroid and thyroid hormone receptor superfamily of transcriptional regulators. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014]
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	RXRA retinoid X receptor, alpha [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	RXRA
Synonyms	RXRA; retinoid X receptor, alpha; NR2B1; retinoic acid receptor RXR-alpha; retinoid X nuclear

receptor alpha; nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group B member 1;

Entrez Gene ID	6256
mRNA Refseq	NM_002957.4
Protein Refseq	NP_002948.1
UniProt ID	F1D8Q5
Chromosome Location	9q34.3
Pathway	Activation of Gene Expression by SREBP (SREBF), organism-specific biosystem; Adipocytokine signaling pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Adipocytokine signaling pathway, conserved biosystem; Adipogenesis, organism-specific biosystem; BMAL1:CLOCK/NPAS2 Activates Circadian Expression, organism-specific biosystem; Bile secretion, organism-specific biosystem; Bile secretion, conserved biosystem; Circadian Clock, organism-specific biosystem; Circadian Repression of Expression by REV-ERBA, organism-
Function	9-cis retinoic acid receptor activity; DNA binding; chromatin DNA binding; enzyme binding; ligand-activated sequence-specific DNA binding RNA polymerase II transcription factor activity; protein binding; protein heterodimerization activity; retinoic acid