

RXRB Protein, Human (His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P701403
Synonyms:	RXRB; Retinoic acid receptor RXR-beta; Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group B member 2; Retinoid X receptor beta
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	P28702 (G294-A528)
Gene ID:	6257
Molecular Weight:	

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Solution.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.22 µm filtered solution of 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH7.5, 200 mM NaCl, 20% glycerol.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	Please use rapid thawing with running water to thaw the protein.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.

DESCRIPTION

Background	The RXRB Protein functions as the receptor for retinoic acid, forming heterodimers with retinoic acid receptors in response to ligands such as all-trans or 9-cis retinoic acid. These heterodimers, particularly RAR/RXR, play a pivotal role in the regulation of gene expression across diverse biological processes by binding to retinoic acid response elements (RARE). Notably, RXRB exhibits homodimerization in vitro, as reported in studies, and forms heterodimers with other members of the retinoic acid receptor family. Its DNA binding preference is established as a RAR/RXR heterodimer, as documented in research. Furthermore, RXRB interacts with NR1H3 and AKAP13, expanding its associations and suggesting a nuanced involvement in cellular signaling pathways.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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