Anti-Retinoid X Receptor beta / RXRB Antibody [PSH13-53] - BSA and Azide free

HA751472

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications:	WB, IF-Cell, IHC-P
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 57 kDa
Clone number:	PSH13-53

Description: Retinoid X receptor beta (RXR-beta), also known as NR2B2 (nuclear receptor subfamily 2, group B, member 2) is a nuclear receptor that in humans is encoded by the RXRB gene. This gene encodes a member of the retinoid X receptor (RXR) family of nuclear receptors which are involved in mediating the effects of retinoic acid (RA). This receptor forms heterodimers with the retinoic acid, thyroid hormone, and vitamin D receptors, increasing both DNA binding and transcriptional function on their respective response elements. The gene lies within the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class II region on chromosome 6. An alternatively spliced transcript variant has been described, but its full length sequence has not been determined.

Immunogen: Recombinant protein within human aa 1-250.

Positive control: SH-SY5Y cell lysate, K-562 cell lysate, MDA-MB-231 cell lysate, U-2 OS cell lysate, NIH/3T3 cell lysate, Mouse brain tissue lysate, Rat brain tissue lysate, SH-SY5Y, NIH/3T3, human brain tissue, human lung tissue, mouse brain tissue, rat brain tissue, rat lung tissue.

Subcellular location: Nucleus, Cytoplasm.

Database links: SwissProt: P28702 Human | P28704 Mouse | P49743 Rat

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:5,000
IF-Cell	1:100
IHC-P	1:200-1:1,000

Storage Buffer: 1*PBS (pH7.4).

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

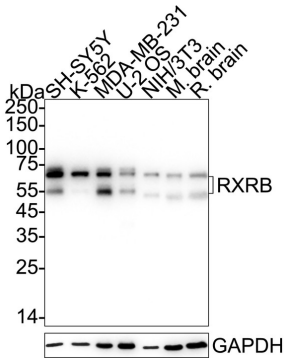

Fig1: Western blot analysis of Retinoid X Receptor beta / RXRB on different lysates with Rabbit anti-Retinoid X Receptor beta / RXRB antibody (HA751472) at 1/5,000 dilution.

Lane 1: SH-SY5Y cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 2: K-562 cell lysate(20 µg/Lane)
Lane 3: MDA-MB-231 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 4: U-2 OS cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 5: NIH/3T3 cell lysate(20 µg/Lane)
Lane 6: Mouse brain tissue lysate (40 µg/Lane)
Lane 7: Rat brain tissue lysate (40 µg/Lane)

Predicted band size: 57 kDa
Observed band size: 57/70 kDa

Exposure time: 15 seconds; ECL: K1801;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (HA751472) at 1/5,000 dilution was used in primary antibody dilution (K1803) at 4℃ overnight. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

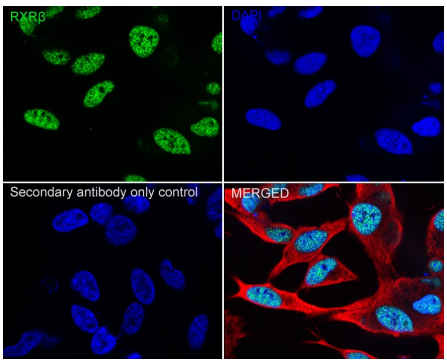

Fig2: Immunocytochemistry analysis of SH-SY5Y cells labeling Retinoid X Receptor beta / RXRB with Rabbit anti-Retinoid X Receptor beta / RXRB antibody (HA751472) at 1/100 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 15 minutes at room temperature, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 15 minutes at room temperature, then blocked with 1% BSA in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-Retinoid X Receptor beta / RXRB antibody (HA751472) at 1/100 dilution in 1% BSA in PBST overnight at 4 ℃. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor™ 488, HA1121) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Beta tubulin (HA601187, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at +4℃. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor™ 594, HA1126) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

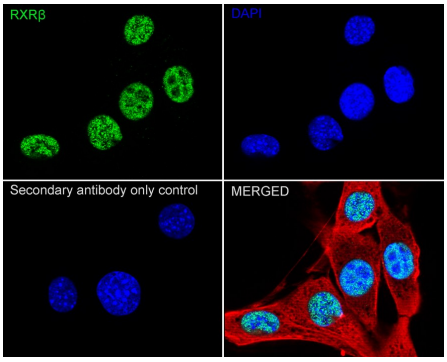

Fig3: Immunocytochemistry analysis of NIH/3T3 cells labeling Retinoid X Receptor beta / RXRB with Rabbit anti-Retinoid X Receptor beta / RXRB antibody (HA751472) at 1/100 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 15 minutes at room temperature, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 15 minutes at room temperature, then blocked with 1% BSA in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-Retinoid X Receptor beta / RXRB antibody (HA751472) at 1/100 dilution in 1% BSA in PBST overnight at 4 ℃. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor™ 488, HA1121) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Beta tubulin (HA601187, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at +4℃. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor™ 594, HA1126) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

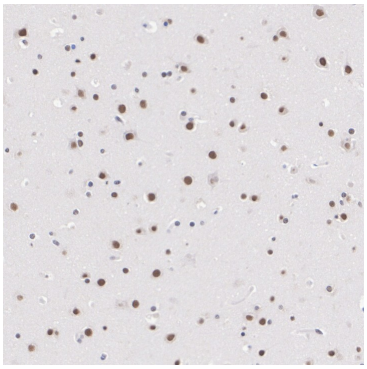

Fig4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue with Rabbit anti-Retinoid X Receptor beta / RXRB antibody (HA751472) at 1/200 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA751472) at 1/200 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

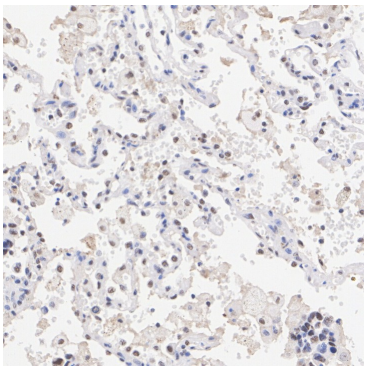

Fig5: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung tissue with Rabbit anti-Retinoid X Receptor beta / RXRB antibody (HA751472) at 1/200 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA751472) at 1/200 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

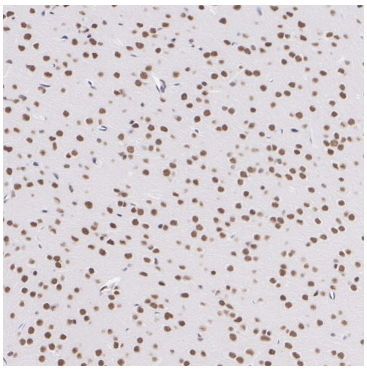

Fig6: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue with Rabbit anti-Retinoid X Receptor beta / RXRB antibody (HA751472) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA751472) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

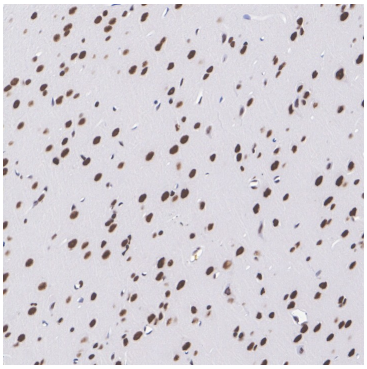

Fig7: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat brain tissue with Rabbit anti-Retinoid X Receptor beta / RXRB antibody (HA751472) at 1/200 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA751472) at 1/200 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

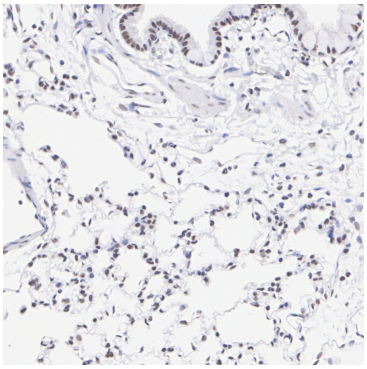

Fig8: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat lung tissue with Rabbit anti-Retinoid X Receptor beta / RXRB antibody (HA751472) at 1/200 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA751472) at 1/200 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.