

TRα polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP01681

Host:

Rabbit

Reactivity: Human, Pig

BackGround:

Thyroid hormone nuclear receptors (TRs) are ligand-dependent transcription factors which regulate and control many metabolic and developmental processes. There are two genes encoding TRs identified to date, TRa and TR_β. TRs bind to thyroid hormone response elements (TREs) with half-site binding motifs in the orientation of palindromes, direct repeats or inverted palindromes. The affinities of binding are both variable and influenced differentially by 3,5,3'-triiodo-L-thyronine (T3). Transcriptional regulation by TRs is also modulated by heterodimerization with TR nuclear accessory proteins, the most extensively characterized of which are the retinoid X receptors (RXRa, RXR\beta and RXRy). The TRa isoform TRα1 can display both a nuclear and undefined cytoplasmic location, and is the only TR that is imported into the mitochondrial matrix. TRa2 is a C-terminal variant of TRa1 that does not bind thyroid hormones (THs) and weakly binds DNA. TRa2 acts as a dominant negative antagonist of TH signalling.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 58 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P10827

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:2000~1:5000 IF: 1:50~1:200

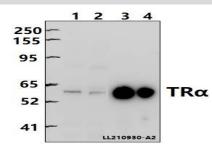
Storage&Stability:

Store at $4 \,^{\circ}{\rm C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at $-20 \,^{\circ}{\rm C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

TR α polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of TR α protein.

DATA:



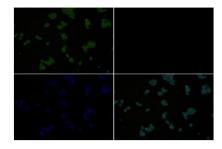
Western blot (WB) analysis of TR α polyclonal antibody at 1:5000 dilution

Lane1:THP-1 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane2:K562 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3: The Kidney tissue lysate of Pig(40ug)

Lane4: The Liver tissue lysate of Pig(40ug)



Immunofluorescence analysis of HEK293T cells using TR α antibody at dilution of 1:50.

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.