Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Sep 2, 2026

pSV Sport RXR alpha

RRID:Addgene_8882
Type: Plasmid

Proper Citation

RRID:Addgene_8882

Plasmid Information

URL: http://www.addgene.org/8882

Proper Citation: RRID:Addgene_8882

Insert Name: RXR alpha

Organism: Homo sapiens

Bacterial Resistance: Ampicillin

Defining Citation: PMID:7926726

Vector Backbone Description: Backbone Marker:Invitrogen; Backbone Size:3160; Vector Backbone:pSV-Sport; Vector Types:Mammalian Expression; Bacterial Resistance:Ampicillin

Plasmid Name: pSV Sport RXR alpha

Record Creation Time: 20220422T222605+0000

Record Last Update: 20260902T050438+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pSV Sport RXR alpha.

No alerts have been found for pSV Sport RXR alpha.

Data and Source Information

Source: Addgene

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 16 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at RRID .

Haas B, et al. (2024) Sulfonylureas exert antidiabetic action on adipocytes by inhibition of PPAR? serine 273 phosphorylation. Molecular metabolism, 85, 101956.

Stewart KS, et al. (2024) Stem cells tightly regulate dead cell clearance to maintain tissue fitness. Nature, 633(8029), 407.

Stewart KS, et al. (2023) Stem cells tightly regulate dead cell clearance to maintain tissue fitness. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Vernia S, et al. (2022) Phosphorylation of RXR? mediates the effect of JNK to suppress hepatic FGF21 expression and promote metabolic syndrome. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 119(44), e2210434119.

Edwards L, et al. (2019) Assessment of total, ligand-induced peroxisome proliferator activated receptor ? ligand activity in serum. Environmental health : a global access science source, 18(1), 45.

Li MD, et al. (2018) Adipocyte OGT governs diet-induced hyperphagia and obesity. Nature communications, 9(1), 5103.

Guida F, et al. (2017) Palmitoylethanolamide induces microglia changes associated with increased migration and phagocytic activity: involvement of the CB2 receptor. Scientific reports, 7(1), 375.

Watt J, et al. (2016) Generalized Concentration Addition Modeling Predicts Mixture Effects of Environmental PPAR? Agonists. Toxicological sciences : an official journal of the Society of Toxicology, 153(1), 18.

Watt J, et al. (2015) Structurally-diverse, PPAR?-activating environmental toxicants induce adipogenesis and suppress osteogenesis in bone marrow mesenchymal stromal cells. Toxicology, 331, 66.

Pillai HK, et al. (2014) Ligand binding and activation of PPAR? by Firemaster® 550: effects on adipogenesis and osteogenesis in vitro. Environmental health perspectives, 122(11), 1225.

Ramlee MK, et al. (2014) Histone H3 K27 acetylation marks a potent enhancer element on the adipogenic master regulator gene Pparg2. Cell cycle (Georgetown, Tex.), 13(21), 3414.

Kawahara K, et al. (2014) Cooperative therapeutic action of retinoic acid receptor and retinoid x receptor agonists in a mouse model of Alzheimer's disease. Journal of Alzheimer's disease : JAD, 42(2), 587.

Parks AJ, et al. (2014) In silico identification of an aryl hydrocarbon receptor antagonist with biological activity in vitro and in vivo. Molecular pharmacology, 86(5), 593.

Chen Y, et al. (2014) TBLR1 fuses to retinoid acid receptor ? in a variant t(3;17)(q26;q21) translocation of acute promyelocytic leukemia. Blood, 124(6), 936.

Banning A, et al. (2012) Transcriptional regulation of flotillins by the extracellularly regulated kinases and retinoid X receptor complexes. PloS one, 7(9), e45514.

Yanik SC, et al. (2011) Organotins are potent activators of PPAR? and adipocyte differentiation in bone marrow multipotent mesenchymal stromal cells. Toxicological sciences : an official journal of the Society of Toxicology, 122(2), 476.