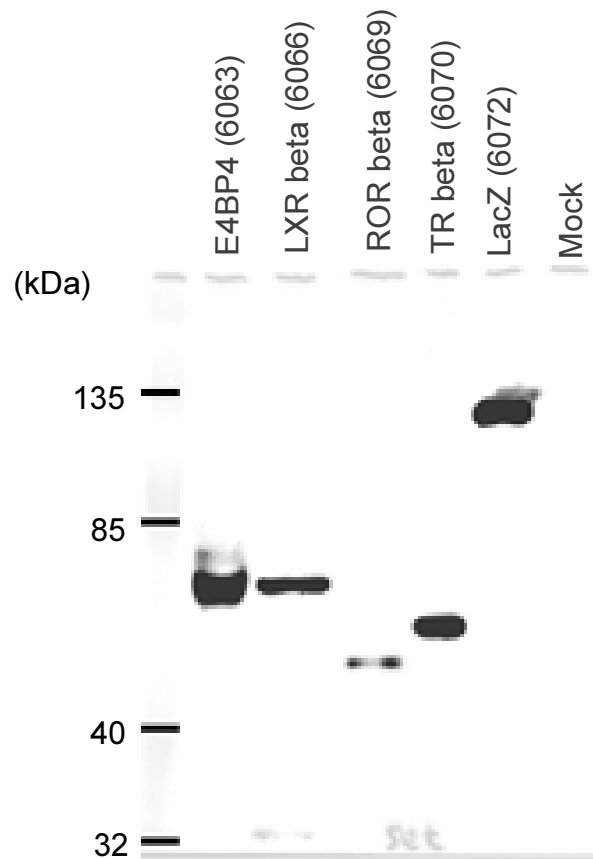


Cells: COS-1 cells,  $3 \times 10^5$  cells/well of 24-well plate  
Transfection:  $0.8 \mu\text{g}$  DNA/well  
Apply:  $3 \times 10^4$  cells equivalent/well  
SDS-PAGE: 7% running gel



Anti-FLAG x5,000

Anti-mouse IgG-HRP x5,000  
ECL plus 1 min expose

## RDB6070 (SET-0102)

Yuji Nakayama

COS-1 cells

Medium : IMDM + 1% FBS, 4% BS

Transfection : 1  $\mu$ g DNA, Sept 16, 2009

Fixation : 4% paraformaldehyde, 24 h after transfection

Staining : Sept 17, 2009

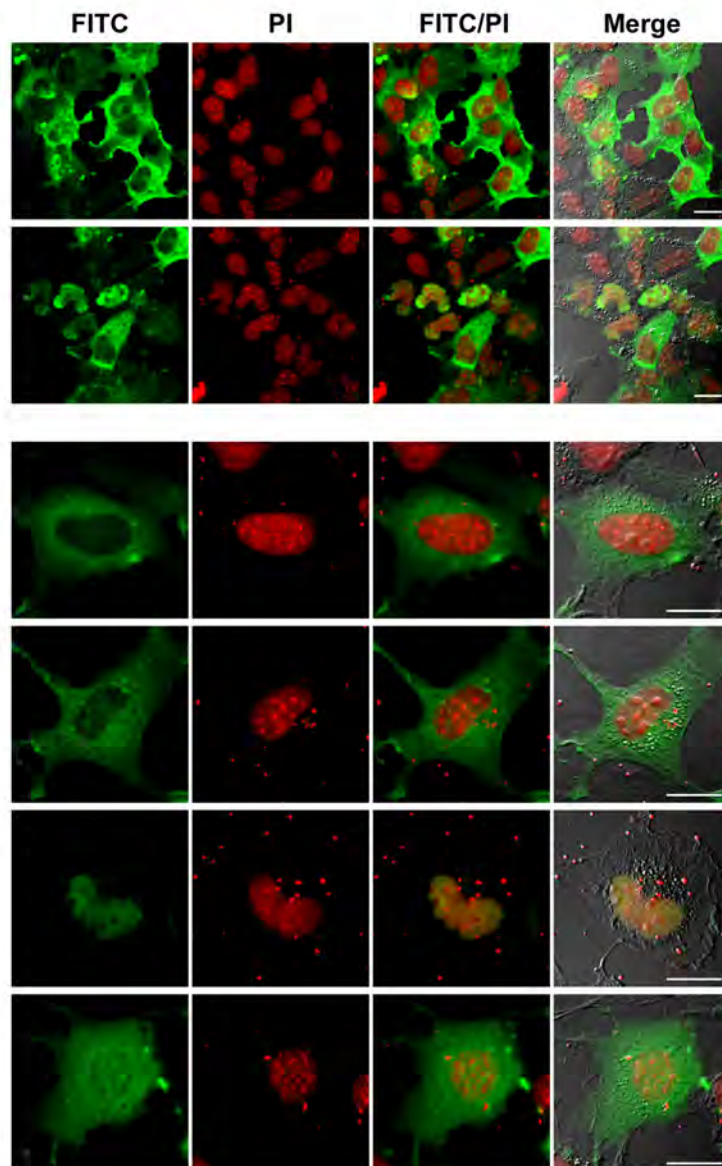
Anti-FLAG : x1000

FITC-anti-mouse IgG+M : x500

Propidium iodide

TR beta: ErbA-beta, NM\_000461, 52.0 kDa

The protein encoded by this gene is a nuclear hormone receptor for triiodothyronine. It is one of the several receptors for thyroid hormone, and has been shown to mediate the biological activities of thyroid hormone. Knockout studies in mice suggest that the different receptors, while having certain extent of redundancy, may mediate different functions of thyroid hormone. Mutations in this gene are known to be a cause of generalized thyroid hormone resistance (GTHR), a syndrome characterized by goiter and high levels of circulating thyroid hormone (T3-T4), with normal or slightly elevated thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH). Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been observed for this gene.



Bars, 20  $\mu$ m