

Retinoic acid, retinoid X and retinoic acid-related orphan

Overview: Retinoic acid receptors (nomenclature as agreed by NC-IUPHAR Committee on Nuclear Receptors, see Germain *et al.*, 2006a) are nuclear hormone receptors of the NR1B family activated by the vitamin A-derived agonists all-*trans* retinoic acid (ATRA) and 9-*cis*-retinoic acid, and the RAR-selective synthetic agonist TTNPB. Retinoid X receptors (nomenclature as agreed by NC-IUPHAR Committee on Nuclear Receptors, see Germain *et al.*, 2006b) are NR2B family members activated by 9-*cis*-retinoic acid and the RXR-selective agonists LGD1069 and LG100268. These receptors form RXR–RAR heterodimers and RXR–RXR homodimers (Mangelsdorf and Evans, 1995; Chambon, 1996). Retinoic acid-related orphan receptors (ROR, nomenclature as agreed by NC-IUPHAR Committee on Nuclear Receptors, see Benoit *et al.*, 2006) have yet to be assigned a definitive endogenous ligand, although ROR α may be synthesized with a ‘captured’ agonist such as cholesterol (Kallen *et al.*, 2002; 2004).

Cytoplasmic cellular retinoid binding proteins I (ENSG00000114115), II (ENSG00000114113), III (ENSG00000139194) and IV (ENSG00000162444) are thought to control the levels of intracellular retinoids available for interaction with their receptors (Li, 1999). [3 H]-ATRA and [3 H]-9-*cis*-retinoic acid have been used to label RARs and RXRs respectively.

Nomenclature	RAR α	RAR β	RAR γ
Systematic nomenclature	NR1B1	NR1B2	NR1B3
Other names	–	HBV-activated protein	–
Ensembl ID	ENSG00000131759	ENSG00000077092	ENSG00000172819
Selective agonists	Ro406055 (Delescluse <i>et al.</i> , 1991)	–	AHPN (Martin <i>et al.</i> , 1992)
Selective antagonists	Ro415253 (Apfel <i>et al.</i> , 1992)	–	–

Ro415253 has been suggested to be a PPAR γ agonist (Schupp *et al.*, 2007). LE135 is an antagonist with selectivity for RAR α and RAR β compared with RAR γ (Li *et al.*, 1999).

Nomenclature	RXR α	RXR β	RXR γ
Systematic nomenclature	NR2B1	NR2B2	NR2B3
Ensembl ID	ENSG00000078380	ENSG00000112472	ENSG00000143171

Nomenclature	ROR α	ROR β	ROR γ
Systematic nomenclature	NR1F1	NR1F2	NR1F3
Other names	RZR α	RZR β	RZR γ
Ensembl ID	ENSG00000069667	ENSG00000198963	ENSG00000143365
Selective agonists	Cholesterol sulfate, cholesterol, 7-OHC (Bitsch <i>et al.</i> , 2003)	ATRA (Stehlin-Gaon <i>et al.</i> , 2003)	–

ATRA shows selectivity for ROR β within the ROR family. ROR α has been suggested to be a nuclear receptor responding to melatonin (Wiesenberg *et al.*, 1995).

Abbreviations: AHPN, 6-[3-(1-adamantyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]-2-naphthalene carboxylic acid, also known as CD437; ATRA, all-*trans*-retinoic acid; 4-(6-hydroxy-7-tricyclo[3.3.1.1^{3,7}]dec-1-yl-2-naphthalenyl)benzoic acid; LE135, 4-(7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-5,7,7,10,10-pentamethyl-5H-benzo[*e*]naphtho[2,3-*b*][1,4]diazepin-13-yl)benzoic acid; LG100268, 6-(1-[3,5,5,8,8-pentamethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl]cyclopropyl)nicotinic acid; LGD1069, 4-(1-[3,5,5,8,8-pentamethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl]ethenyl)benzoic acid; OHC, hydroxycholesterol; Ro406055, 4-([5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthalenyl]carboxamido)benzoic acid (also known as AM580); Ro415253, 4-[2-(7-heptoxy-4,4-dimethyl-1,1-dioxo-2,3-dihydrothiochromen-6-yl)prop-1-enyl]benzoic acid, also known as LG629; TTNPB, (E)-4-(2-[5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-5,5,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthalenyl]-1-propenyl)benzoic acid

Further Reading

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