

RAR β rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES3328

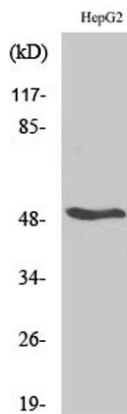
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Overview

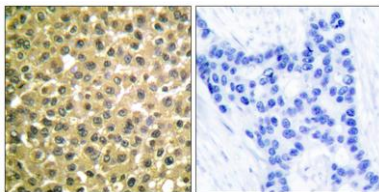
Product Name	RAR β rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Retinoic Acid Receptor beta. AA range:331-380
Specificity	RAR β Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RAR β protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Retinoic acid receptor beta
Gene Name	RARB
Cellular localization	Nucleus . Cytoplasm .; [Isoform Beta-1]: Nucleus.; [Isoform Beta-2]: Nucleus.; [Isoform Beta-4]: Cytoplasm.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	50kD
Human Gene ID	5915
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P10826
Alternative Names	RARB; HAP; NR1B2; Retinoic acid receptor beta; RAR-beta; HBV-activated protein; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group B member 2; RAR-epsilon
Background	This gene encodes retinoic acid receptor beta, a member of the thyroid-steroid hormone receptor



superfamily of nuclear transcriptional regulators. This receptor localizes to the cytoplasm and to subnuclear compartments. It binds retinoic acid, the biologically active form of vitamin A which mediates cellular signalling in embryonic morphogenesis, cell growth and differentiation. It is thought that this protein limits growth of many cell types by regulating gene expression. The gene was first identified in a hepatocellular carcinoma where it flanks a hepatitis B virus integration site. Alternate promoter usage and differential splicing result in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2014],

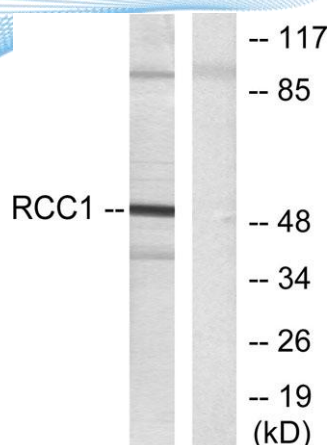


Western Blot analysis of various cells using RAR β Polyclonal Antibody

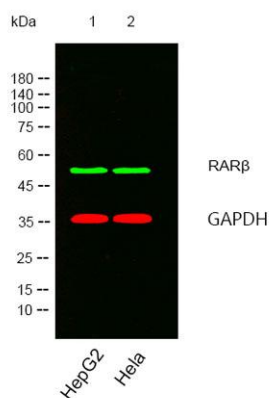


Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using Retinoic Acid Receptor beta Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.





Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells, using Retinoic Acid Receptor beta Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2, HeLa cells, (Green) primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night, secondary antibody was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1 hour. (Red) loading control antibody was diluted at 1:5000 as loading control, 4° over night, secondary antibody was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1 hour.

