Immunotag™ Retinoic Acid Receptor Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITA2631
Product Description	Immunotag™ Retinoic Acid Receptor Antibody
Size	100 µg, 200 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Retinoic Acid Receptor
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Retinoic Acid Receptor /
Specificity	Retinoic Acid Receptor / Antibody detects endogenous levels of Retinoic Acid Receptor /
Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	RARA
Accession No.	P10276/P10826

Antibody Specification

Alternate Names	NR1B1; Nuclear mitotic apparatus protein retinoic acid receptor alpha fusion protein; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group B member 1; Nucleophosmin retinoic acid receptor alpha fusion protein NPM RAR long form; RAR alpha; RAR; RAR-alpha; rara; RARA_HUMAN; RARalpha; RARalpha1; Retinoic acid nuclear receptor alpha variant 1; Retinoic acid nuclear receptor alpha variant 2; Retinoic acid receptor alpha; Retinoic acid receptor alpha polypeptide; HAP; HBV-activated protein; NR1B2; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group B member 2; RAR B; RAR beta; RAR epsilon; RAR-beta; RAR-epsilon; RARB; RARB_HUMAN; Retinoic acid receptor beta 2; Retinoic acid receptor beta 4; Retinoic acid receptor beta 5; Retinoic acid receptor beta; Retinoic acid receptor beta polypeptide; RRB2;
Description	Receptor for retinoic acid. Retinoic acid receptors bind as heterodimers to their target response elements in response to their ligands, all-trans or 9-cis retinoic acid, and regulate gene expression in various biological processes. The RXR/RAR heterodimers bind to the retinoic acid response elements (RARE) composed of tandem 5'-AGGTCA-3' sites known as DR1-DR5. In the absence of ligand, the RXR-RAR heterodimers associate with a multiprotein complex containing transcription corepressors that induce histone acetylation, chromatin condensation and transcriptional suppression. On ligand binding, the corepressors dissociate from the receptors and associate with the coactivators leading to transcriptional activation. RARA plays an essential role in the regulation of retinoic acid-induced germ cell development during spermatogenesis. Has a role in the survival of early spermatocytes at the beginning prophase of meiosis. In Sertoli cells, may promote the survival and development of early meiotic prophase spermatocytes. In concert with RARG, required for skeletal growth, matrix homeostasis and growth plate function (By similarity).
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	50kDa
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.