

KD-Validated Anti-Retinoic Acid Receptor beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # AGI1647

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	P10826
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	24GB1045
Calculated MW	50489
Gene Name	RARB
Aliases	Retinoic Acid Receptor Beta; RAR-Beta; NR1B2; HAP; RARbeta; RRB2; Nuclear Receptor Subfamily 1 Group B Member 2; HBV-Activated Protein; RAR-Epsilon; Retinoic Acid Receptor, Beta Polypeptide; Hepatitis B Virus Activated Protein; Retinoic Acid Receptor, Beta; RARbeta1; MCOPS12
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Retinoic Acid Receptor beta

Additional Information

Gene ID	5915
Other Names	Retinoic acid receptor beta, RAR-beta, HBV-activated protein, Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group B member 2, RAR-epsilon, RARB, HAP, NR1B2

Protein Information

Name	RARB
Synonyms	HAP, NR1B2
Function	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 or presence of hormone ligand, acts mainly as an activator of gene expression due to weak binding to corepressors (PubMed: 12554770). The RXRA/RARB heterodimer can act as a repressor on the DR1 element and as an activator on the DR5 element (PubMed: 29021580). In concert with RARG, required for skeletal growth, matrix homeostasis and growth plate function (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm [Isoform Beta-2]: Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Expressed in aortic endothelial cells (at protein level).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.