10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

RAR gamma Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP100141

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P13631
Other Accession	P13631
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Mouse, Rabbit, Dog, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	50342
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Retinoic Acid Receptor gamma
Epitope Specificity	151-250/454
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR2 subfamily.Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.
SUBUNIT	Homodimer. Heterodimer with a RAR molecule (By similarity). Binds DNA preferentially as a RAR/RXR heterodimer.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Retinoic acid, a metabolite of vitamin A, is necessary for normal organogenesis but acts as a teratogen at high levels during embryonic and fetal development. Retinoic acid functions through its interaction with the nuclear protein, retinoic acid receptor (RAR). RAR belongs to the steroid and thyroid hormone superfamily of nuclear receptor proteins which exert their effects by binding to specific DNA response elements, thus regulating gene expression in target cells. RAR exists as three major subtypes: alpha, beta and gamma.

Additional Information

Gene ID	5916
Other Names	NR1B3; RARC; RARgamma; RAR-gamma; RARD; RARgamma2; RARG_HUMAN; RARG; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group B member 3; RARG_MOUSE; retinoic acid receptor gamma; retinoic acid receptor, gamma
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,ICC/IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	RARG
Synonyms	NR1B3
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 RAR/RXR 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, acts mainly as an activator of gene expression due to weak binding to corepressors. Required for limb bud development. In concert with RARA or RARB, required for skeletal growth, matrix homeostasis and growth plate function (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm
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'.