

RARG Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP21522c

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P13631
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB49675
Calculated MW	50342

Additional Information

Gene ID	5916
Other Names	Retinoic acid receptor gamma, RAR-gamma, Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group B member 3, RARG, NR1B3
Target/Specificity	This RARG antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 209-243 amino acids from the Central region of human RARG.
Dilution	WB~~1:2000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	RARG Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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).

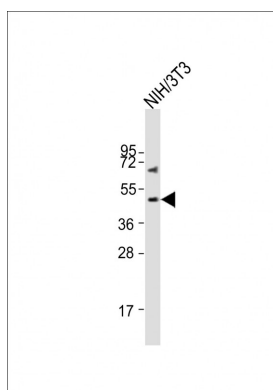
Background

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).

References

Krust A.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86:5310-5314(1989).
Ishikawa T.,et al.Mol. Endocrinol. 4:837-844(1990).
Lehmann J.M.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res. 19:573-578(1991).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Scherer S.E.,et al.Nature 440:346-351(2006).

Images



Anti-RARG Antibody (Center)at 1:2000 dilution + NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 50 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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