

AHR Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP5533c

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P35869
Other Accession	NP_001612.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB21352
Calculated MW	96147
Antigen Region	555-582

Additional Information

Gene ID	196
Other Names	Aryl hydrocarbon receptor, Ah receptor, AhR, Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 76, bHLHe76, AHR, BHLHE76
Target/Specificity	This AHR antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 555-582 amino acids from the Central region of human AHR.
Dilution	WB~~1:500 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	AHR Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	AHR {ECO:0000303 PubMed:8393992, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:348}
Function	Ligand-activated transcription factor that enables cells to adapt to changing conditions by sensing compounds from the environment, diet, microbiome and cellular metabolism, and which plays important roles in development,

immunity and cancer (PubMed:[23275542](#), PubMed:[30373764](#), PubMed:[32818467](#), PubMed:[7961644](#)). Upon ligand binding, translocates into the nucleus, where it heterodimerizes with ARNT and induces transcription by binding to xenobiotic response elements (XRE) (PubMed:[23275542](#), PubMed:[30373764](#), PubMed:[7961644](#)). Regulates a variety of biological processes, including angiogenesis, hematopoiesis, drug and lipid metabolism, cell motility and immune modulation (PubMed:[12213388](#)). Xenobiotics can act as ligands: upon xenobiotic- binding, activates the expression of multiple phase I and II xenobiotic chemical metabolizing enzyme genes (such as the CYP1A1 gene) (PubMed:[7961644](#), PubMed:[33193710](#)). Mediates biochemical and toxic effects of halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons (PubMed:[34521881](#), PubMed:[7961644](#)). Next to xenobiotics, natural ligands derived from plants, microbiota, and endogenous metabolism are potent AHR agonists (PubMed:[18076143](#)). Tryptophan (Trp) derivatives constitute an important class of endogenous AHR ligands (PubMed:[32818467](#), PubMed:[32866000](#)). Acts as a negative regulator of anti-tumor immunity: indoles and kynurenic acid generated by Trp catabolism act as ligand and activate AHR, thereby promoting AHR-driven cancer cell motility and suppressing adaptive immunity (PubMed:[32818467](#)). Regulates the circadian clock by inhibiting the basal and circadian expression of the core circadian component PER1 (PubMed:[28602820](#)). Inhibits PER1 by repressing the CLOCK-BMAL1 heterodimer mediated transcriptional activation of PER1 (PubMed:[28602820](#)). The heterodimer ARNT:AHR binds to core DNA sequence 5'-TGCGTG-3' within the dioxin response element (DRE) of target gene promoters and activates their transcription (PubMed:[28602820](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Initially cytoplasmic; upon binding with ligand and interaction with a HSP90, it translocates to the nucleus.

Tissue Location

Expressed in all tissues tested including blood, brain, heart, kidney, liver, lung, pancreas and skeletal muscle Expressed in retinal photoreceptors (PubMed:29726989)

Background

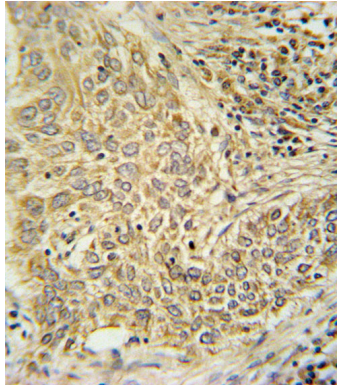
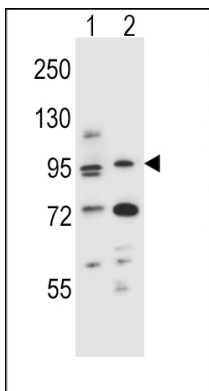
AHR is a ligand-activated transcription factor involved in the regulation of biological responses to planar aromatic hydrocarbons. This receptor has been shown to regulate xenobiotic-metabolizing enzymes such as cytochrome P450. Its ligands included a variety of aromatic hydrocarbons. [provided by RefSeq].

References

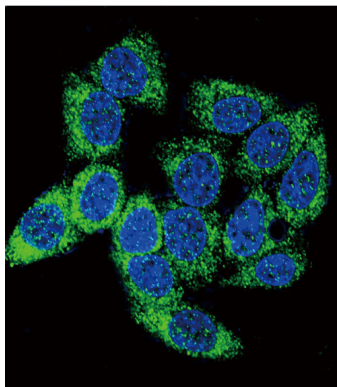
Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. (2010) In press :
 Kalthoff, S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(9):5993-6002(2010)
 Hall, J.M., et al. Mol. Endocrinol. 24(2):359-369(2010)
 Schroeder, J.C., et al. Biochemistry 49(2):393-400(2010)

Images

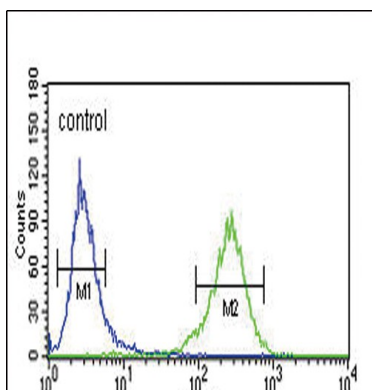
AHR Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP5533c) western blot analysis in mouse NIH-3T3(lane 1),T47D cell line(lane 2) lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the AHR antibody detected the AHR protein (arrow).



AHR Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP5533c) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human lung carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the AHR Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of AHR Antibody (Center)(Cat. #AP5533c) with HeLa cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



AHR Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP5533c) flow cytometric analysis of NCI-H460 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

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