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

RARβ Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP72191

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	P10826
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	50489

Additional Information

Gene ID	5915
Other Names	RARB; HAP; NR1B2; Retinoic acid receptor beta; RAR-beta; HBV-activated protein; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group B member 2; RAR-epsilon
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

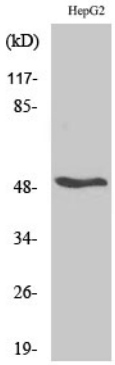
Protein Information

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).

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 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. In concert with RARG, required for skeletal growth, matrix homeostasis and growth plate function.

Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using RARβ Polyclonal Antibody