

# Retinoic Acid Receptor beta Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76020

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, ICC
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P10826</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Calculated MW</b>	50489

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	5915
<b>Other Names</b>	RARB
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A IHC-F~~N/A ICC~~N/A
<b>Format</b>	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.

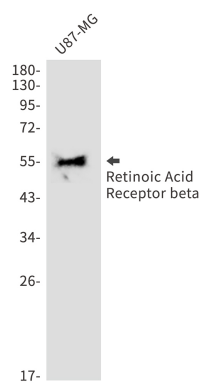
## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	RARB
<b>Synonyms</b>	HAP, NR1B2
<b>Function</b>	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: <a href="#">12554770</a> ). The RXRA/RARB heterodimer can act as a repressor on the DR1 element and as an activator on the DR5 element (PubMed: <a href="#">29021580</a> ). In concert with RARG, required for skeletal growth, matrix homeostasis and growth plate function (By similarity).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Nucleus. Cytoplasm [Isoform Beta-2]: Nucleus.
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Expressed in aortic endothelial cells (at protein level).

## Images

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