

**Anti-Retinoic Acid Receptor beta RARB Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO14674****Specification****Anti-Retinoic Acid Receptor beta RARB Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P10826</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-Retinoic Acid Receptor beta RARB Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

**Anti-Retinoic Acid Receptor beta RARB Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 5915

**Other Names**

Retinoic acid receptor beta, RAR-beta, HBV-activated protein, Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group B member 2, RAR-epsilon, RARB, HAP, NR1B2

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human Retinoic Acid Receptor beta 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.

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

**Storage**

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

**Anti-Retinoic Acid Receptor beta RARB Monoclonal Antibody - 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12554770" target="\_blank">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="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29021580" target="\_blank">29021580</a>). 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**

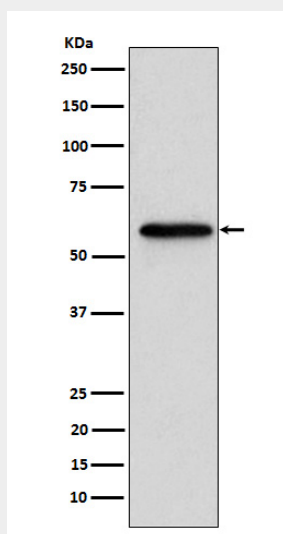
Expressed in aortic endothelial cells (at protein level).

**Anti-Retinoic Acid Receptor beta RARB Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols**

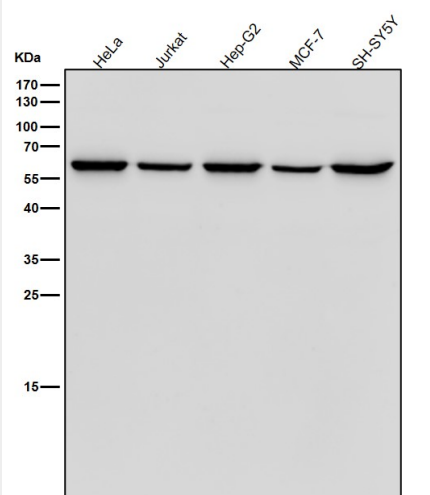
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Anti-Retinoic Acid Receptor beta RARB Monoclonal Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of Retinoic Acid Receptor beta expression in MCF7 cell lysate.



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:5K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.