

RARB Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP16899a

Specification

RARB Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P10826
Other Accession	NP_057236.1 , NP_000956.2
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	3-31

RARB Antibody (N-term) - 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

Target/Specificity

This RA_ antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 3-31 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human RA_.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

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

RARB Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RARB Antibody (N-term) - 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

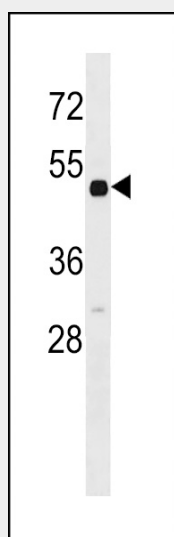
Expressed in aortic endothelial cells (at protein level).

RARB Antibody (N-term) - 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](#)

RARB Antibody (N-term) - Images



RARB Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP16899a) western blot analysis in mouse heart tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the RARB antibody detected the RARB protein (arrow).

RARB Antibody (N-term) - Background

This gene encodes retinoic acid receptor beta, a member of

the thyroid-steroid hormone receptor superfamily of nuclear transcriptional regulators. This receptor localizes to the cytoplasm and to subnuclear compartments. It binds retinoic acid, the biologically active form of vitamin A which mediates cellular signalling in embryonic morphogenesis, cell growth and differentiation. It is thought that this protein limits growth of many cell types by regulating gene expression. The gene was first identified in a hepatocellular carcinoma where it flanks a hepatitis B virus integration site. The gene expresses at least two transcript variants; one additional transcript has been described, but its full length nature has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq].

RARB Antibody (N-term) - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Miladi-Abdennadher, I., et al. Tumour Biol. 31(5):503-511(2010)
Ruano, G., et al. Pharmacogenomics 11(7):959-971(2010)
Jugessur, A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11493 (2010) :
Ding, Y., et al. Mol. Vis. 16, 855-861 (2010) :