

RARB Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20353c

Specification

RARB Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P10826
Other Accession	P22605
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	50489
Antigen Region	160-188

RARB Antibody (Center) - 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 RARB antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 160-188 amino acids from the Central region of human RARB.

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 (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RARB Antibody (Center) - 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

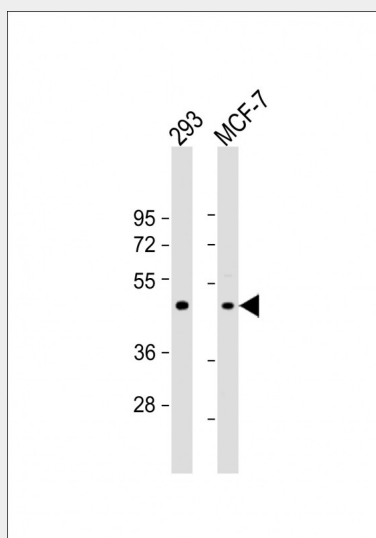
Expressed in aortic endothelial cells (at protein level).

RARB Antibody (Center) - 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 (Center) - Images



All lanes : Anti-RARB Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: 293 whole cell lysate Lane 2: MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 50 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

RARB Antibody (Center) - 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.