

RA_ Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16899a**Specification**

RA_ Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P10826](#)**RA_ Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - 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

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RA_ Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - 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).

RA_ Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

RA_ Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**RA_ Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - 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].

RA_ Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - 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) :