

RARB Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP18153c

Specification

RARB Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P10826

RARB Antibody (Center) 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.

RARB Antibody (Center) 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.



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Tissue Location

Expressed in a ortic endothelial cells (at protein level).

RARB Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

RARB Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

RARB Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes retinoic acid receptor beta, a member ofthe thyroid-steroid hormone receptor superfamily of nucleartranscriptional regulators. This receptor localizes to thecytoplasm and to subnuclear compartments. It binds retinoic acid, the biologically active form of vitamin A which mediates cellularsignalling in embryonic morphogenesis, cell growth and differentiation. It is thought that this protein limits growth ofmany cell types by regulating gene expression. The gene was firstidentified in a hepatocellular carcinoma where it flanks ahepatitis B virus integration site. The gene expresses at least twotranscript variants; one additional transcript has been described, but its full length nature has not been determined. [provided byRefSeq].

RARB Antibody (Center) 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):