

RAR-alpha Antibody

Subcategory: Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Cat. No.: 252122

Unit: 0.1 mg

Description:

Retinoic acid receptor alpha (RAR-alpha) is 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-alpha heterodimers bind to the retinoic acid response elements (RARE) composed of tandem 5'-AGGTCA-3' sites known as DR1-DR5. In the absence of ligand, the RXR-RAR-alpha heterodimers associate with a multiprotein complex containing transcription corepressors that induce histone acetylation, chromatin condensation and transcriptional suppression. Chromosomal aberrations involving RAR-alpha are commonly found in acute promyelocytic leukemia.

Isotype: Rabbit Ig

Applications: E, WB, IHC

Species Reactivity: H, M, R

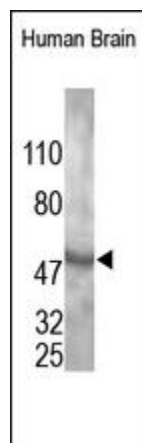
Format: Each vial contains 0.1 mg IgG in 0.1 ml (1 mg/ml) of PBS pH7.4, 0.5% BSA with 0.09% sodium azide. Antibody was purified by immunogen affinity chromatography.

Alternate Names: Retinoic acid receptor alpha; RAR-alpha; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group B member 1; RARA; NR1B1

Accession No.: P10276

Antigen: KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human RAR-alpha.

Application Notes: E: 1:10,000-1:40,000; WB: 1:100-1:500; IHC: 1:50-1:200



The RAR-alpha Antibody is used in Western blot to detect RAR-alpha in RAR-alpha in human fetal brain lysates.

Storage: Store at -20°C. Minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Product is guaranteed one year from the date of shipment.

For research use only, not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.