Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha Antibody

Catalog No: #35355

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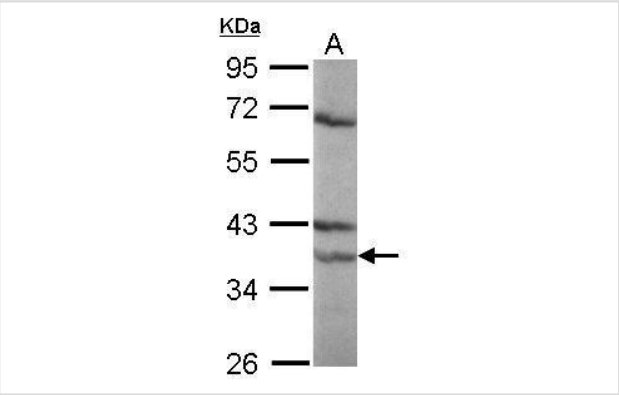
Description

Product Name	Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fragment corresponding to a region within amino acids 156 and 433 of Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha.
Target Name	Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha
Other Names	NR1B1 antibody; RAR antibody; RARA antibody; RAR-alpha antibody; retinoic acid receptor alpha antibody; retinoic acid nuclear receptor alpha variant 1 antibody; nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group B member 1 antibody; nucleophosmin-retinoic acid receptor a
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P10276;NCBI Gene#:5914
Uniprot	P10276
GeneID	5914;
SDS-PAGE MW	51kd
Concentration	0.43mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in 0.1M Tris, 0.1M Glycine, 10% Glycerol (pH7). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a preservative.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500-1:3000

Images



Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate)
A: NT2D1
10% SDS PAGE
#35355 diluted at 1:1000

Background

Retinoid signaling is transduced by 2 families of nuclear receptors, retinoic acid receptor (RAR) and retinoid X receptor (RXR; see MIM 180245), which form RXR/RAR heterodimers. In the absence of ligand, DNA-bound RXR/RARA represses transcription by recruiting the corepressors NCOR1 (MIM 600849), SMRT (NCOR2; MIM 600848), and histone deacetylase (see MIM 601241). When ligand binds to the complex, it induces a conformational change allowing the recruitment of coactivators, histone acetyltransferases (see MIM 603053), and the basic transcription machinery. Translocations that always involve rearrangement of the RARA gene are a cardinal feature of acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL; MIM 612376). The most frequent translocation is t(15,17)(q21;q22), which fuses the RARA gene with the PML gene (MIM 102578) (Vitoux et al., 2007 [PubMed 17468032]).[supplied by OMIM]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only