

Product datasheet for **AP06307PU-N**

Retinoic Acid Receptor beta (RARβ) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western blot: 1/500 - 1/1000. Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections: 1/50 - 1/200.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide, corresponding to amino acids 321-370 of Human RAR β .
Specificity:	This Antibody detects endogenous levels of Retinoic Acid Receptor beta protein. (region surrounding Leu359)
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction Preservative: 0.05% sodium azide
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml
Purification:	Affinity chromatography (> 95% (by SDS-PAGE))
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	~ 50 kDa
Gene Name:	retinoic acid receptor beta
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 218772 Mouse Entrez Gene 5915 Human P10826



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Background:

Retinoids are metabolites of vitamin A (retinol) that are important signaling molecules during vertebrate development and tissue differentiation. Retinoic acid receptors (RARs) and retinoid X receptors (RXRs) are nuclear transcription factors that modulate the effects of retinoids (RA) on gene expression. Most retinoid forms (including all trans RA, 9-cis RA, 4oxo RA and 3,4 dihydro RA) activate RAR family members, whereas RXR family members are activated by 9-cis-RA only. RA binds RARs, inducing a change in receptor configuration that allows DNA binding and increased gene transcription from specific genes to occur. RAR family members, which include RAR α , RAR β and RAR γ , belong to the same class of nuclear transcription factors as thyroid hormone receptors, vitamin D3 receptor and ecdysone receptor. Retinoid receptor expression is tissue specific; the skin expresses RAR γ and RXR α . The expression of RAR γ and RXR β was somewhat decreased in lung cancers. The human RAR γ gene maps to chromosome 12q13.

Synonyms:

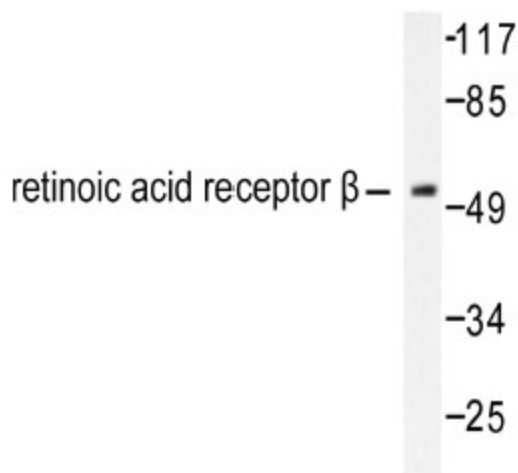
RAR-epsilon, HAP, NR1B2, Retinoic acid receptor beta

Protein Families:

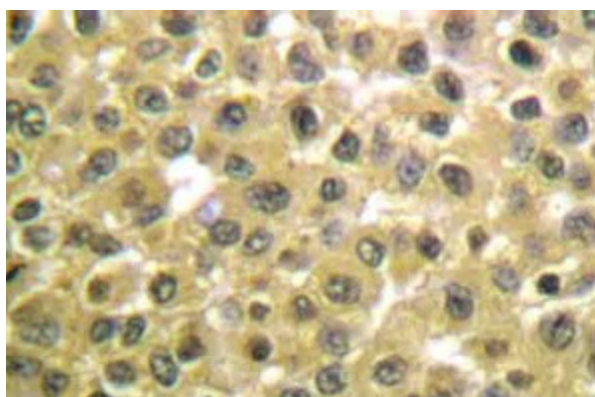
Druggable Genome, Nuclear Hormone Receptor, Transcription Factors

Protein Pathways:

Non-small cell lung cancer, Pathways in cancer, Small cell lung cancer

Product images:

Western blot (WB) analysis of Retinoic Acid Receptor beta antibody in extracts from HepG2 cells.



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of Retinoic Acid Receptor beta antibody in paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue.