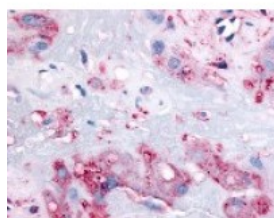




## Retinoic Acid Receptor beta Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 48-285



Immunohistochemistry staining of Retinoic Acid receptor beta in intermediate trophoblasts tissue using Retinoic Acid receptor beta Antibody.

### Specifications

<b>SPECIES REACTIVITY:</b>	Bat, Gibbon, Gorilla, Horse, Human, Monkey, Pig
<b>TESTED APPLICATIONS:</b>	ELISA, IHC
<b>APPLICATIONS:</b>	Retinoic Acid Receptor beta antibody can be used in immunohistochemistry starting at 10 - 15 ug/mL.
<b>USER NOTE:</b>	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
<b>SPECIFICITY:</b>	BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.
<b>IMMUNOGEN:</b>	Retinoic Acid Receptor beta antibody was raised against a peptide located near the C-Terminal region of Retinoic Acid Receptor beta (Human).
<b>HOST SPECIES:</b>	Rabbit

### Properties

<b>PURIFICATION:</b>	Immunoaffinity Chromatography
<b>PHYSICAL STATE:</b>	Liquid
<b>BUFFER:</b>	PBS, 0.1% sodium azide.
<b>STORAGE CONDITIONS:</b>	Retinoic Acid Receptor beta antibody should be stored long term (months) at -80 °C and short term (days) at 4 °C. As with all antibodies avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>CLONALITY:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>CONJUGATE:</b>	Unconjugated

### Additional Info

<b>ALTERNATE NAMES:</b>	RARB, HBV-activated protein, NR1B2, RAR Beta, RAR-beta, RAR beta4, Retinoic acid receptor beta, RAR beta1, RAR beta2, RARBeta, Retinoic acid receptor, beta, RAR beta3, RAR-epsilon, RARB2, RRB2
<b>ACCESSION NO.:</b>	P10826
<b>PROTEIN GI NO.:</b>	17380507
<b>OFFICIAL SYMBOL:</b>	RARB
<b>GENE ID:</b>	5915

## Background

### BACKGROUND:

Retinoic acid receptor beta (RAR beta), a NR1 Thyroid Hormone-Like Receptor, is involved in the regulation of cell growth, differentiation, apoptosis, and carcinogenesis. RAR beta forms heterodimers with the retinoic acid X receptor (RXR) and binds to the direct repeat 1 (DR1) sequence of target DNA. A growing body of evidence supports the hypothesis that RAR beta is a tumor-suppressor gene. Altered expression of RAR beta has been linked to cancers, including those of the head and neck, lung, esophagus, breast, pancreas, and cervix. Three isoforms of RAR beta, beta 1, beta 2, and beta 4, have been documented in humans.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 13, 2016