

RAR γ polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP01753

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human,Pig

BackGround:

Nuclear retinoic acid (RA) receptors (RARs) consist of three subtypes encoded by separate genes: α (NR1B1), β (NR1B2), and γ (NR1B3). For each subtype, there are at least two isoforms, which are generated by differential promoter usage and alternative splicing and differ only in their N-terminal regions. Retinoids, which are metabolites of vitamin A, serve as ligands for RARs. RARs function as ligand-dependent transcriptional regulators and are found to be heterodimerized with retinoid X receptors (RXRs). These transcriptionally active dimers regulate the expression of genes involved in cellular differentiation, proliferation, and apoptosis. Consequently, RARs play critical roles in a variety of biological processes, including development, reproduction, immunity, and organogenesis. RAR mutations, fusion proteins, altered expression levels, or aberrant post-translational modifications result in multiple diseases due to altered RAR function and disruption of homeostasis.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2.

Molecular Weight:

~ 60 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P13631

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:5000~1:10000

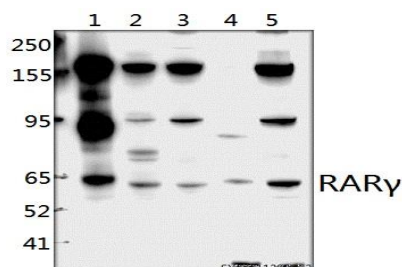
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

RAR γ polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of RAR γ protein.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of RAR γ polyclonal antibody at 1:5000 dilution

Lane1:A375 whole cell lysate(20ug)

Lane2:Hela whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3:PC3 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane4:The Heart tissue lysate of Pig(40ug)

Lane5:MCF-7 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.