

RARB / RAR Beta Antibody (C-Terminus)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS10833**Specification**

RARB / RAR Beta Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	P10826
Reactivity	Human, Monkey, Pig, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	50kDa KDa

RARB / RAR Beta Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 5915**Other Names**

Retinoic acid receptor beta, RAR-beta, HBV-activated protein, Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group B member 2, RAR-epsilon, RARB, HAP, NR1B2

Target/Specificity

Human RARB. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.

Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C

Precautions

RARB / RAR Beta Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RARB / RAR Beta Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information**Name** RARB**Synonyms** HAP, NR1B2**Function**

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 heterodimers bind to the retinoic acid response elements (RARE) composed of tandem 5'-AGGTCA-3' sites known as DR1-DR5. In the absence or presence of hormone ligand, acts mainly as an activator of gene expression due to weak binding to corepressors (PubMed: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12554770> target="_blank">12554770). The RXRA/RARB heterodimer can act as a repressor on the DR1 element and as an activator on the DR5 element (PubMed: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29021580> target="_blank">29021580). In concert

with RARG, required for skeletal growth, matrix homeostasis and growth plate function (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm [Isoform Beta-2]: Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Expressed in aortic endothelial cells (at protein level).

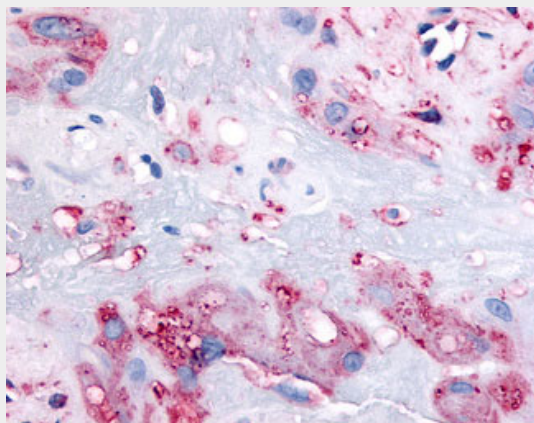
Volume

50 μ l

RARB / RAR Beta Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

RARB / RAR Beta Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images

Anti-RARB antibody ALS10833 IHC of human intermediate trophoblasts.

RARB / RAR Beta Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background

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 heterodimers bind to the retinoic acid response elements (RARE) composed of tandem 5'-AGGTCA-3' sites known as DR1-DR5. In the absence or presence of hormone ligand, acts mainly as an activator of gene expression due to weak binding to corepressors. In concert with RARG, required for skeletal growth, matrix homeostasis and growth plate function.

RARB / RAR Beta Antibody (C-Terminus) - References

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Sommer K.M.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 96:8651-8656(1999).
Shen S.,et al.DNA Seq. 2:111-119(1991).
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