

RARA Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant RARA.

Catalog # AT3570a

Specification

RARA Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application	IF, WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P10276
Other Accession	BC008727
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a kappa
Calculated MW	50771

RARA Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5914

Other Names

Retinoic acid receptor alpha, RAR-alpha, Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group B member 1, RARA, NR1B1

Target/Specificity

RARA (AAH08727, 1 a.a. ~ 462 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

RARA Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

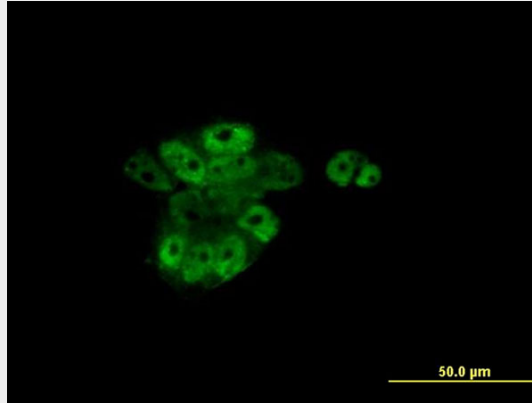
RARA Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

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

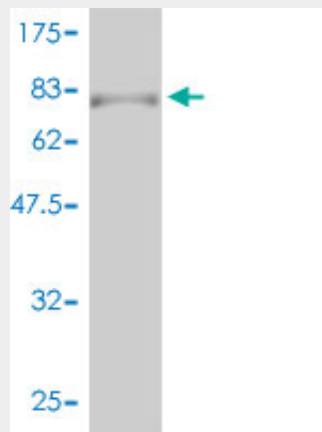
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)

- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

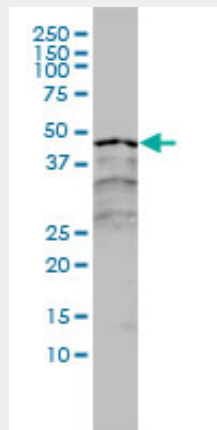
RARA Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



Immunofluorescence of monoclonal antibody to RARA on A-431 cell. [antibody concentration 10 ug/ml]

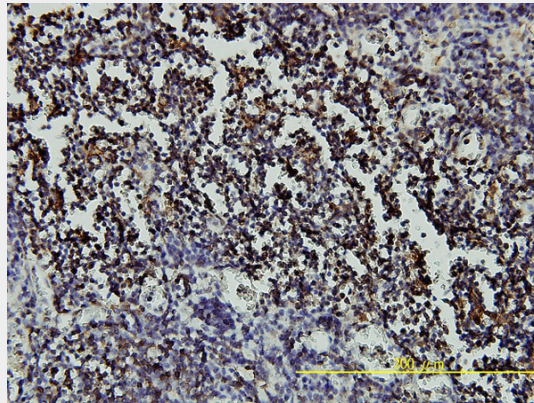


Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (76.56 KDa) .



RARA monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 2C9-1F8 Western Blot analysis of RARA expression in

A-431 ((Cat # AT3570a)



Immunoperoxidase of monoclonal antibody to RARA on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human lymph node tissue. [antibody concentration 5 ug/ml]

RARA Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background

This gene represents a nuclear retinoic acid receptor. The encoded protein, retinoic acid receptor alpha, regulates transcription in a ligand-dependent manner. This gene has been implicated in regulation of development, differentiation, apoptosis, granulopoiesis, and transcription of clock genes. Translocations between this locus and several other loci have been associated with acute promyelocytic leukemia. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this locus.

RARA Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References

Maternal genes and facial clefts in offspring: a comprehensive search for genetic associations in two population-based cleft studies from Scandinavia. Jugessur A, et al. PLoS One, 2010 Jul 9. PMID 20634891. Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolidinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086. MTHFR and MSX1 contribute to the risk of nonsyndromic cleft lip/palate. Jagom?gi T, et al. Eur J Oral Sci, 2010 Jun. PMID 20572854. Analysis of t(15;17) chromosomal breakpoint sequences in therapy-related versus de novo acute promyelocytic leukemia: association of DNA breaks with specific DNA motifs at PML and RARA loci. Hasan SK, et al. Genes Chromosomes Cancer, 2010 Aug. PMID 20544846. A unique secondary-structure switch controls constitutive gene repression by retinoic acid receptor. le Maire A, et al. Nat Struct Mol Biol, 2010 Jul. PMID 20543827.