



# RAR $\alpha$ rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES6992

For research use only

## Overview

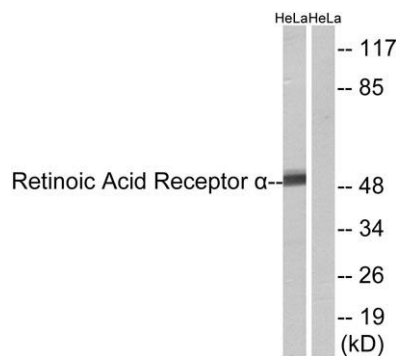
Product Name	RAR $\alpha$ rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha. AA range:46-95
Specificity	RAR $\alpha$ Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RAR $\alpha$ protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Retinoic acid receptor alpha
Gene Name	RARA
Cellular localization	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Nuclear localization depends on ligand binding, phosphorylation and sumoylation (PubMed:19850744). Translocation to the nucleus in the absence of ligand is dependent on activation of PKC and the downstream MAPK phosphorylation (By similarity). Increased nuclear localization upon pulsatile shear stress (PubMed:28167758). .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	51kD
Human Gene ID	5914
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P10276
Alternative Names	RARA; NR1B1; Retinoic acid receptor alpha;



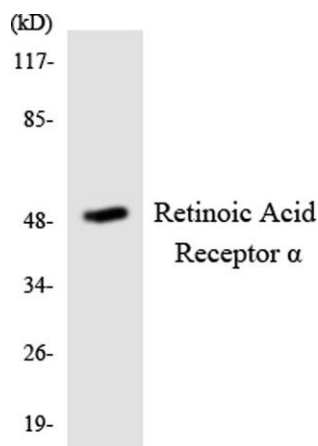
## Background

RAR-alpha; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group B member 1

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.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2010],

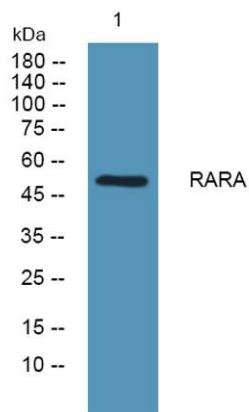


Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

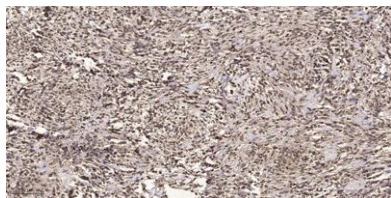


Western blot analysis of the lysates from HepG2 cells using Retinoic Acid Receptor  $\alpha$  antibody.





Western blot analysis of lysates from KB cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human small intestinal carcinoma tissue. 1, primary Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4° overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval (>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200

