

Anti-Retinoic Acid Receptor beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Introduction

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.

Product parameters

Alternative Names	RARB; HAP; NR1B2; Retinoic acid receptor beta; RAR-beta; HBV-activated protein; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group B member 2; RAR-epsilon
Gene ID	5915
Gene Name	RARB
SwissProt ID	P10826
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 50 kDa; Observed MW: 55 kDa
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Ex	-
Em	-
Modification	Unmodified
Clonality	IgG
Isotype	Monoclonal Antibody
Clonality No.	AP-3C2A1
Form	Liquid
Concentration	See label
Carrier	Carrier Not Free
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human Retinoic Acid Receptor beta
Purification	Affinity Purified
Buffer System	50mM Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Application	WB, IHC-F, IHC-P, ICC/IF
Dilution Ratio	WB: 1/500-1/1000 IHC: 1/50-1/100 IF: 1/50-1/200
Research Field	Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling
Product Categories	Primary antibody
Shipping	Blue ice

Storage	-20°C
Expiration Date	12 months
Note	Please avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Protocol

Configure the product according to the application range and recommended dilution ratio.

*Note: The primary antibody dilution buffer options: WB - Primary Antibody Dilution Buffer (Cat. #: K1200, Not for HRP/AP conjugated antibodies), Immunostaining - Immunol Staining Primary Antibody Dilution Solution (Cat. #: K4655).

Note

1. This product is for scientific research use only.





