



Rabbit Anti-RAR gamma antibody

SL6218R

Product Name:	RAR gamma
Chinese Name:	维甲酸受体 γ 抗体
Alias:	NR1B3; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group B member 3; RAR gamma; RARC; RARG; Retinoic acid receptor gamma 1; Retinoic acid receptor gamma 2; Retinoic acid receptor gamma; Retinoic acid receptor gamma polypeptide; Retinoic acid receptor, gamma; RARG HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	50kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Retinoic Acid Receptor gamma:151-250/454
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Retinoic acid, a metabolite of vitamin A, is necessary for normal organogenesis but acts as a teratogen at high levels during embryonic and fetal development. Retinoic acid functions through its interaction with the nuclear protein, retinoic acid receptor (RAR).

RAR belongs to the steroid and thyroid hormone superfamily of nuclear receptor proteins which exert their effects by binding to specific DNA response elements, thus regulating gene expression in target cells. RAR exists as three major subtypes: alpha, beta and gamma.

Subunit:

Homodimer. Heterodimer with a RAR molecule (By similarity). Binds DNA preferentially as a RAR/RXR heterodimer.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Similarity:

Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR2 subfamily. Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.

SWISS:

P13631

Gene ID:

5916

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 540425](#)Cow

[Entrez Gene: 5916](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 19411](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 685072](#)Rat

[Omim: 180190](#)Human

[SwissProt: P13631](#)Human

[SwissProt: P18911](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 1497](#)Human

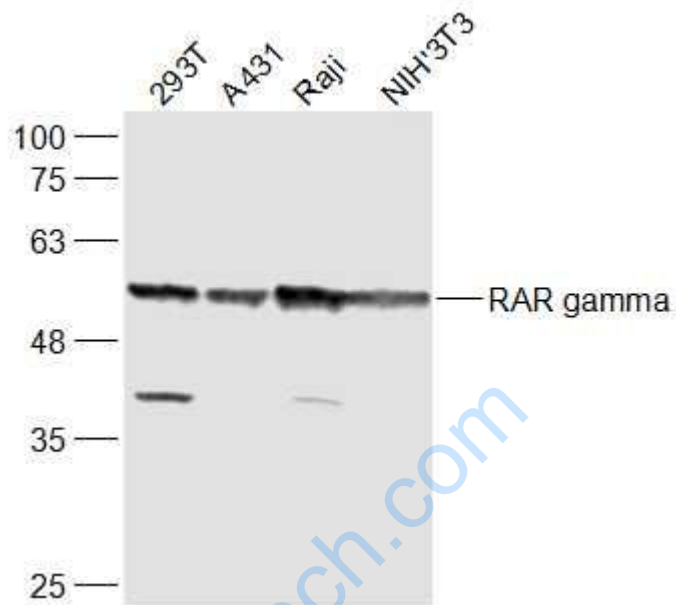
[Unigene: 733399](#)Human

[Unigene: 1273](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 198797](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Sample:

293T(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

A431(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Raji(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

NIH/3T3(Mouse) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-RAR gamma (SL6218R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 50 kD

Observed band size: 55 kD