Anti-Retinoic Acid Receptor beta Antibody [JE36-74] HA722308

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human
Applications:	WB
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 50 kDa
Clone number:	JE36-74

Description: Retinoic acid receptor beta (RAR-beta), also known as NR1B2 (nuclear receptor subfamily 1, group B, member 2) is a nuclear receptor that in humans is encoded by the RARB gene. This gene encodes retinoic acid receptor beta, a member of the thyroid-steroid hormone receptor superfamily of nuclear transcriptional regulators. This receptor localizes to the cytoplasm and to subnuclear compartments. It binds retinoic acid, the biologically active form of vitamin A which mediates cellular signalling in embryonic morphogenesis, cell growth and differentiation. It is thought that this protein limits growth of many cell types by regulating gene expression. The gene was first identified in a hepatocellular carcinoma where it flanks a hepatitis B virus integration site. A deregulation of this gene has also been detected in uterine cervical carcinoma preneoplastic lesions. The gene expresses at least two transcript variants; one additional transcript has been described, but its full length nature has not been determined.

Immunogen: Recombinant protein within Human Retinoic Acid Receptor beta aa 356-455 / 455.

Positive control: U-87 MG cell lysate, MCF7 cell lysate.

Subcellular location: Nucleus, Cytoplasm.

Database links: SwissProt: P10826 Human

Recommended Dilutions:
WB 1:1,000

Storage Buffer: 1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.05% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

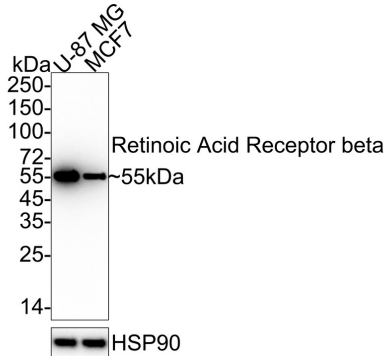**Purity:** Protein A affinity purified.

Images

Fig1: Western blot analysis of Retinoic Acid Receptor beta on different lysates with Rabbit anti-Retinoic Acid Receptor beta antibody (HA722308) at 1/1,000 dilution.

Lane 1: U-87 MG cell lysate
Lane 2: MCF7 cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg/Lane.

Predicted band size: 50 kDa
Observed band size: 55 kDa

Exposure time: 1 minute 16 seconds; ECL: K1801;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (HA722308) at 1/1,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at 4℃ overnight. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

1. Yago-Ibáñez J et al. Retinoic acid receptor-beta prevents cisplatin-induced proximal tubular cell death. Biochim Biophys Acta Mol Basis Dis. 2020 Jul

2. Ciancia M et al. Retinoic acid receptor beta protects striatopallidal medium spiny neurons from mitochondrial dysfunction and neurodegeneration. Prog Neurobiol. 2022 May