



RARG Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-07095
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	RARG NR1B3
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 360-440
Specificity	RARG Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	NR1B3;RAR gamma;RARC;RAR-gamma;Retinoic acid receptor gamma;RARG; RARG NR1B3;Retinoic acid receptor gamma (RAR-gamma) (Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group B member 3)
Observed Band	50-60 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	454 aa, 50 kDa
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Cytoplasm .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in aortic endothelial cells (at protein level).
Function	alternative products:Isoforms differ only in their N-terminal regions, domain:Composed of three domains: a modulating N-terminal domain, a DNA-binding domain and a C-terminal steroid-binding domain.,function:This is a receptor for retinoic acid. This metabolite has profound effects on vertebrate development. Retinoic acid is a morphogen and is a powerful teratogen. This receptor controls cell function by directly regulating gene expression.,online information:Retinoic acid receptor entry,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family.,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.,subunit:Forms a complex with PUS1 and the SRA1 RNA in the nucleus.,

Background

This gene encodes a retinoic acid receptor that belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. Retinoic acid receptors (RARs) act as ligand-dependent transcriptional regulators. When bound to ligands, RARs activate transcription by binding as heterodimers to the retinoic acid response elements (RARE) found in the promoter regions of the target genes. In their unbound form, RARs repress transcription of their target genes. RARs are involved in various biological processes, including limb bud development, skeletal growth, and matrix homeostasis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images