

Datasheet for ABIN2669425

**Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha Protein (His tag)**[Go to Product page](#)

## Overview

Quantity:	5 µg
Target:	Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha (RARA)
Origin:	Human
Source:	Baculovirus
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha protein is labelled with His tag.
Application:	Protein Interaction (PI)

## Product Details

Characteristics:	Recombinant RAR-α protein was expressed in baculovirus (accession number NM 000964) with an amino terminal polyhistidine tag and purified by an affinity column in combination with FPLC chromatography. The purified recombinant protein is greater than 90 % homogeneous and contains no detectable protease, DNase and RNase activity.
Purification:	Purified by an affinity column in combination with FPLC chromatography.
Purity:	The purified recombinant protein is greater than 90 % homogeneous and contains no detectable protease, DNase and RNase activity.

## Target Details

Target:	Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha (RARA)
Alternative Name:	RAR-alpha ( <a href="#">RARA Products</a> )
Pathways:	<a href="#">Nuclear Receptor Transcription Pathway</a> , <a href="#">Retinoic Acid Receptor Signaling Pathway</a> ,

## Target Details

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Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling Pathway, Steroid Hormone Mediated Signaling Pathway, Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin, Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process, S100 Proteins

## Application Details

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**Application Notes:** Recombinant RAR- $\alpha$  is suitable for DNA-protein interaction assays, in vitro transcription and protein-protein interaction assays. 20 ng is sufficient for DNA-protein assays, 20-100 ng is sufficient for in vitro transcription assays and 100 ng is sufficient for protein-protein interaction studies. The molecular weight of the protein is ~55 kDa. NOTE: The presence of Poly [d(I-C)] in buffers may affect protein functionality and should be avoided.

**Restrictions:** For Research Use only

## Handling

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**Concentration:** 0.5  $\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{L}$