

Datasheet for ABIN7127788

Recombinant anti-Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha antibody[Go to Product page](#)**1** Image

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha (RARA)
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Antibody Type:	Recombinant Antibody
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human RARA
Clone:	4A10
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	Affinity-chromatography

Target Details

Target:	Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha (RARA)
Alternative Name:	RARA (RARA Products)
Background:	Background: Receptor for retinoic acid. Retinoic acid receptors bind as heterodimers to their

Target Details

target response elements in response to their ligands, all-trans or 9-cis retinoic acid, and regulate gene expression in various biological processes. The RXR/RAR heterodimers bind to the retinoic acid response elements (RARE) composed of tandem 5'-AGGTCA-3' sites known as DR1-DR5. In the absence of ligand, the RXR-RAR heterodimers associate with a multiprotein complex containing transcription corepressors that induce histone acetylation, chromatin condensation and transcriptional suppression. On ligand binding, the corepressors dissociate from the receptors and associate with the coactivators leading to transcriptional activation. RARA plays an essential role in the regulation of retinoic acid-induced germ cell development during spermatogenesis. Has a role in the survival of early spermatocytes at the beginning prophase of meiosis. In Sertoli cells, may promote the survival and development of early meiotic prophase spermatocytes. In concert with RARG, required for skeletal growth, matrix homeostasis and growth plate function (By similarity).

Aliases: Retinoic acid receptor alpha, RAR-alpha, Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group B member 1, RARA, NR1B1

UniProt:	P10276
Pathways:	Nuclear Receptor Transcription Pathway, Retinoic Acid Receptor Signaling Pathway, 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

Application Notes:	Recommended dilution: IHC:1:50-1:200,
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

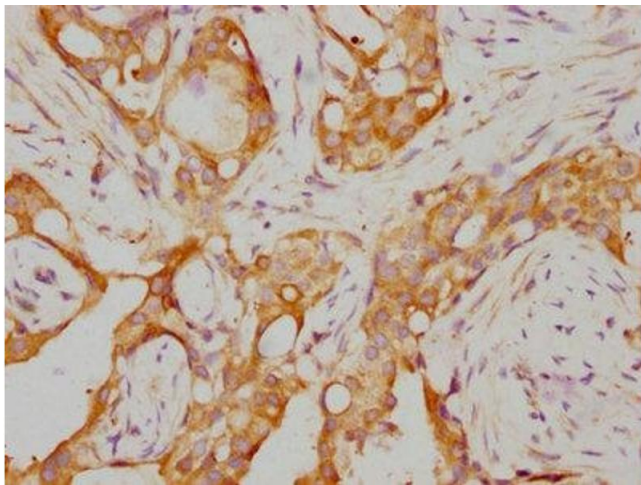
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C

Handling

Storage Comment: Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. IHC image of ABIN7127788 diluted at 1:155 and staining in paraffin-embedded human breast cancer performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10 % normal goat serum 30 min at RT. Then primary antibody (1 % BSA) was incubated at 4 °C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.