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anti-Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha antibody (pSer77)

3 Images



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Overview	
Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha (RARA)
Binding Specificity:	pSer77
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA
Product Details	
Immunogen:	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 77 (P-P-S(p)-P-P) derived from Human
	Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha.
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Purification:	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH
	conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific
	phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy usi
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 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. Regulates expression of target genes in a ligand-dependent manner by recruiting chromatin complexes containing KMT2E/MLL5.

Aliases: NR1B1 antibody, Nuclear mitotic apparatus protein retinoic acid receptor alpha fusion protein antibody, Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group B member 1 antibody, Nucleophosmin retinoic acid receptor alpha fusion protein NPM RAR long form antibody, RAR alpha antibody, RAR antibody, RAR-alpha antibody, rara antibody, RARA_HUMAN antibody, RARalpha antibody, RARalpha1 antibody, Retinoic acid nuclear receptor alpha variant 1 antibody, Retinoic acid nuclear receptor alpha antibody, Retinoic acid receptor alpha polypeptide antibody

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: WB:1:500-1:1000, IHC:1:50-1:100,

Restrictions: For Research Use only

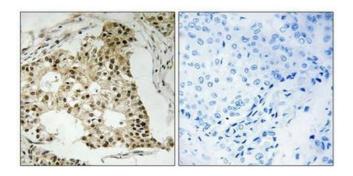
Handling

Format: Liquid

Handling

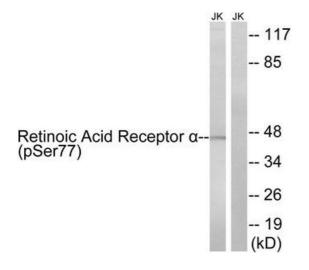
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

Images



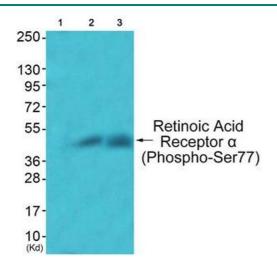
Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffinembedded human breast carcinoma tissue using Retinoic Acid Receptor α (Phospho-Ser77) antibody. The picture on the right is treated with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of extracts from Jurkat cells treated with PMA (125 ng/mL, 30 mins), using Retinoic Acid Receptor α (Phospho-Ser77) antibody. The lane on the right is treated with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis of extracts from JK cells (Lane 2) and COS7 cells (Lane 3), using Retinoic Acid Receptor α (Phospho-Ser77) Antibody. The lane on the left is treated with synthesized peptide.