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Datasheet for ABIN726860

## anti-Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha antibody (AA 361-462)

### 2 Images

#### Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha (RARA)
Binding Specificity:	AA 361-462
Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

#### Product Details

Immunogen:	OVA conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse Retinoic acid Receptor Alpha
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Mouse
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

#### Target Details

Target:	Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha (RARA)
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## Target Details

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Alternative Name: RAR alpha ([RARA Products](#))

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Background: Synonyms: RAR, Nr1b1, RARalpha1, Retinoic acid receptor alpha, RAR-alpha, Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group B member 1, Rara

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. Regulates expression of target genes in a ligand-dependent manner by recruiting chromatin complexes containing KMT2E/MLL5. Mediates retinoic acid-induced granulopoiesis. 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.

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Gene ID: 19401

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UniProt: [P11416](#)

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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](#)

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## Application Details

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Application Notes: ELISA 1:500-1000  
IHC-P 1:200-400  
IHC-F 1:100-500  
IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200  
IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200  
IF(ICC) 1:50-200

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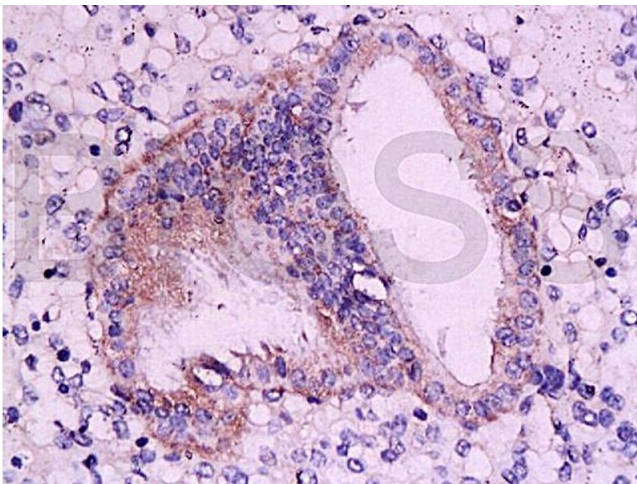
Restrictions: For Research Use only

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## Handling

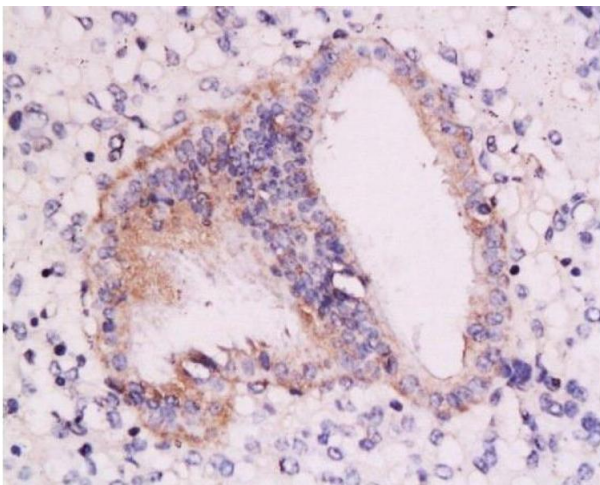
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS( pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

## Images



### Immunohistochemistry

**Image 1.** Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded: human endometrium tissue labeled with Anti-RAR-alpha Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (ABIN726860) at 1:200, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining



### Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

**Image 2.** Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded: human endometrium tissue labeled with Anti-RAR-alpha Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated at 1:200, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining