

## CAB7525

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**Product Information**

<b>Product SKU:</b>	CAB7525	<b>Gene ID:</b>	5371/5914	<b>Size:</b>	20uL, 100uL
<b>Clone No:</b>	-	<b>Host Species:</b>	Rabbit	<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat

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**Additional Information**

<b>Observed MW:</b>	51kDa/130kDa	<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Calculated MW:</b>	47-48kDa/62-97kDa/39kDa/50kDa	<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG

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**Immunogen Information**

**Background:** Promyelocytic leukemia/retinoic acid receptor alpha or PML-RARA refers to an abnormal fusion gene sequence. It is a specific rearrangement of genetic material from two separate chromosomes (chromosomal translocation) and is associated with a specific type of leukemia. Promyelocytic leukemia (PML) is a member of the tripartite motif (TRIM) family. The TRIM motif includes three zinc-binding domains, a RING, a B-box type 1 and a B-box type 2, and a coiled-coil region. This phosphoprotein localizes to nuclear bodies where it functions as a transcription factor and tumor suppressor. Its expression is cell-cycle related and it regulates the p53 response to oncogenic signals. The gene is often involved in the translocation with the retinoic acid receptor alpha gene associated with acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL). Retinoic acid receptor alpha (RARA), regulates transcription in a ligand-dependent manner. This gene has been implicated in regulation of development, differentiation, apoptosis, granulopoiesis, and transcription of clock genes. Translocations between this locus and several other loci have been associated with acute promyelocytic leukemia.

**Recommended Dilution:** WB, 1:500 - 1:2000

**Synonyms:** PML/RARA

**Purification Method:** Affinity purification

**Immunogen:** Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 465-664 of human PML/RAR $\alpha$ .

**Storage:** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.