## **RARA Recombinant Antibody**



## **RACO0189**

## **Product Information**

**Recommended dilutions:** 

Size: Protein 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 Reactivity:

regulate gene expression in various biological processes. The RXR/RAR heterodimers

Human 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

Source: with a multiprotein complex containing transcription corepressors that induce histone

Human 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

Isotype: coactivators leading to transcriptional activation. KAKA plays an essential role in the regulation of retinoic acid-induced germ cell development during spermatogenesis.

Rabbit IgG

Gene ID:
Applications:

**RARA** 

P10276

ELISA, IHC
Uniprot

IHC:1:50-1:200 Synonyms:

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

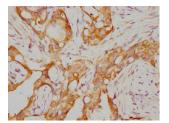
Immunogen:

A synthesized peptide derived from human RARA.

Storage:

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

## **Product Images**



IHC image of RACO0189 diluted at 1:155 and staining in paraffinembedded human breast cancer performed on a Leica BondTM 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 30min 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.