

RARG RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S220847

Product Name: Anti-RARG Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: RARC; NR1B3

UNIPROT ID: P13631 (Gene Accession - NP_000957)

Background: This gene encodes a retinoic acid receptor that belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. Retinoic acid receptors (RARs) act as ligand-dependent transcriptional regulators. When bound to ligands, RARs activate transcription by binding as heterodimers to the retinoic acid response elements (RARE) found in the promoter regions of the target genes. In their unbound form, RARs repress transcription of their target genes. RARs are involved in various biological processes, including limb bud development, skeletal growth, and matrix homeostasis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide of human RARG

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 20-100; ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

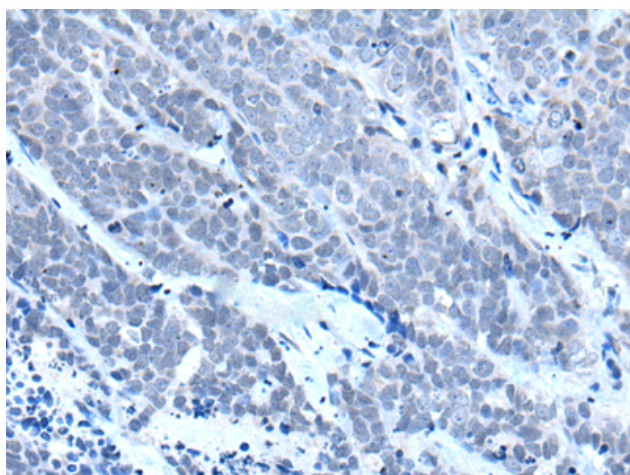
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human

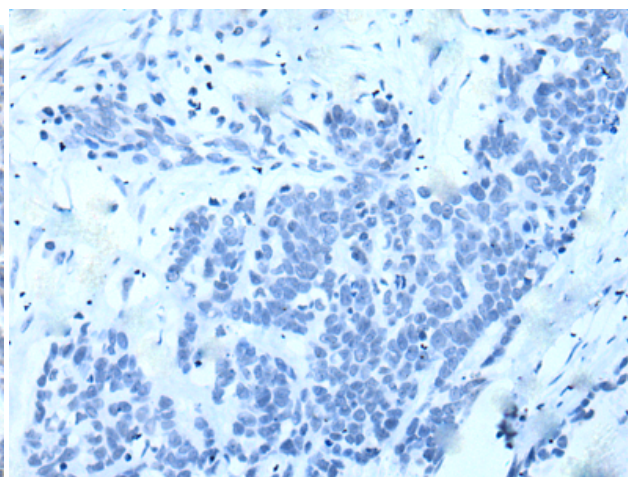
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Signal Transduction, Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling

Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using 220847(RARG Antibody) at a dilution of 1/25(Nucleus).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 220847(Anti-RARG Antibody) at dilution 1/25.