abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Retinoic Acid Receptor beta antibody ab53161

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Overview

Product name Anti-Retinoic Acid Receptor beta antibody

Description Rabbit polyclonal to Retinoic Acid Receptor beta

Host species Rabbit

Tested applications Suitable for: IP, ELISA, WB, IHC-P, ICC/IF

Species reactivity Reacts with: Mouse, Rat, Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide, corresponding to amino acids 351-390 of Human Retinoic Acid Receptor beta

General notes

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form Liquid

Storage instructions Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C. Stable for 12 months at -20°C.

Storage buffer pH: 7.40

Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide

Constituents: 0.87% Sodium chloride, 50% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), PBS

Purity Immunogen affinity purified

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab53161 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

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| Application | Abreviews | Notes |
|-------------|-----------|--|
| IP | | Use at an assay dependent concentration. PubMed: 20655472 |
| ELISA | | Use at an assay dependent concentration. |
| WB | | 1/500 - 1/1000. Detects a band of approximately 50 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 50 kDa). |
| IHC-P | | Use at an assay dependent concentration. |
| ICC/IF | | Use a concentration of 1 - 5 µg/ml. |

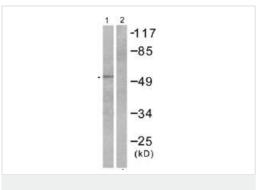
Target

| Function | 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 or presence of hormone ligand, acts mainly as an activator of gene expression due to weak binding to corepressors. In concert with RARG, required for skeletal growth, matrix homeostasis and growth plate function. |
|------------------------|--|
| Involvement in disease | Microphthalmia, syndromic, 12 |
| Sequence similarities | Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily. Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain. |
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DomainComposed of three domains: a modulating N-terminal domain, a DNA-binding domain and a C-terminal ligand-binding domain.

Cellular localization Cytoplasm and Nucleus.

Images



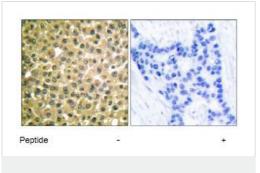
Western blot - Anti-Retinoic Acid Receptor beta antibody (ab53161)

All lanes : Anti-Retinoic Acid Receptor beta antibody (ab53161) at 1/500 dilution

Lane 1 : HepG2 cell extract, untreated.

Lane 2 : HepG2 cell extract treated with the immunising peptide.

Predicted band size: 50 kDa **Observed band size:** 50 kDa



This image shows human breast carcinoma tissue stained with ab53161 at 1/50 dilution. The left hand image shows untreated tissue; the right hand image shows tissue treated with the immunising peptide.

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-Retinoic Acid Receptor beta antibody (ab53161)

Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Retinoic Acid Receptor beta antibody (ab53161) ICC/IF image of ab53161 stained HeLa cells. The cells were 4% PFA fixed (10 min) and then incubated in 1%BSA / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h to permeabilise the cells and block non-specific protein-protein interactions. The cells were then incubated with the antibody (ab53161, 1µg/ml) overnight at +4°C. The secondary antibody (green) was Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit lgG (H+L) used at a 1/1000 dilution for 1h. Alexa Fluor® 594 WGA was used to label plasma membranes (red) at a 1/200 dilution for 1h. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue) at a concentration of 1.43µM.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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