

## **Product Description**

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010

## **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

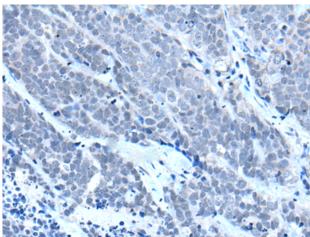
**Isotype:** Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG **Purification:** Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human

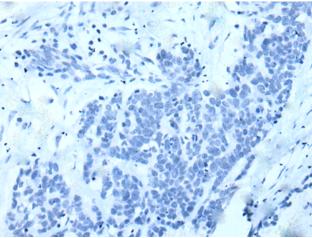
Constituents: PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40%

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 comparision 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.