
Product Name: Ah Receptor (phospho Ser36) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab04205**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phosphorylated
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
Molecular Weight	75 or 96kDa

Antigen Information

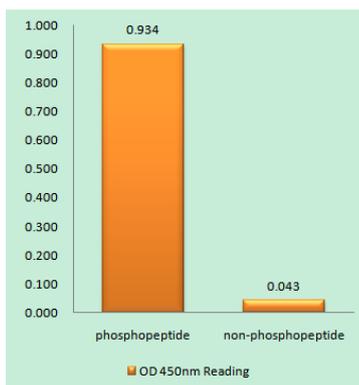
Gene Name	AHR
Alternative Names	AHR; BHLHE76; Aryl hydrocarbon receptor; Ah receptor; AhR; Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 76; bHLHe76; AHRR; BHLHE77; KIAA1234; Aryl hydrocarbon receptor repressor; AhR repressor; AhRR; Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 77; bHL
Gene ID	196/57491
SwissProt ID	P35869/A9YTQ3
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human AhR around the phosphorylation site of Ser36. AA range:2-51

Background

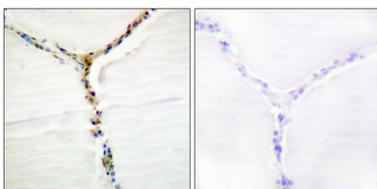
The protein encoded by this gene is a ligand-activated helix-loop-helix transcription factor involved in the regulation of biological responses to planar aromatic hydrocarbons. This receptor has been shown to regulate xenobiotic-metabolizing enzymes such as cytochrome P450. Before ligand binding, the encoded protein is sequestered in the cytoplasm; upon ligand binding, this protein moves to the nucleus and stimulates transcription of target genes. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015],function:Ligand-activated transcriptional activator. Binds to the XRE promoter region of genes it activates. Activates the expression of multiple phase I and II xenobiotic chemical metabolizing enzyme genes (such as the CYP1A1 gene). Mediates biochemical and toxic effects of halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons. Involved in cell-cycle regulation. Likely to play an important role in the development and maturation of many tissues.,induction:Induced or repressed by TGF-beta and dioxin in a cell-type specific fashion. Repressed by cAMP, retinoic acid, and TPA.,similarity:Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PAC (PAS-associated C-terminal) domain.,similarity:Contains 2 PAS (PER-ARNT-SIM) domains.,subcellular location:Initially cytoplasmic; upon binding with ligand and interaction with a HSP90, it translocates to the nucleus.,subunit:Binds MYBBP1A (By similarity). Efficient DNA binding requires dimerization with another bHLH protein. In the nucleus, heterodimer of AHR and ARNT. Interacts with coactivators including SRC-1, RIP140 and NOCA7, and with the corepressor SMRT. Interacts with NEDD8 and IVNS1ABP.,tissue specificity:Expressed in all tissues tested including blood, brain, heart, kidney, liver, lung, pancreas and skeletal muscle.,

Research Area

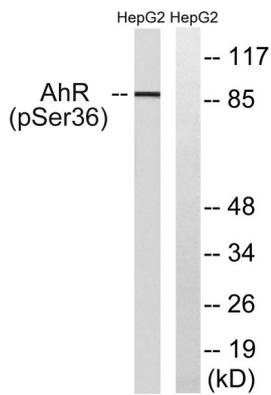
Image Data



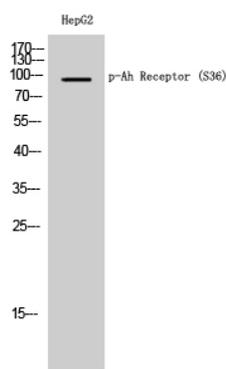
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right) , using AhR (Phospho-Ser36) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human thyroid gland, using AhR (Phospho-Ser36) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells, using AhR (Phospho-Ser36) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cells using Phospho-Ah Receptor (S36) Polyclonal Antibody