

---

**Product Name: RAR $\alpha$  (phospho Ser77) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody****Catalog #: APRab05349**

For research use only.

**Summary**

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

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	45kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	RARA
<b>Alternative Names</b>	RARA; NR1B1; Retinoic acid receptor alpha; RAR-alpha; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group B member 1
<b>Gene ID</b>	5914.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P10276
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha around the phosphorylation site of Ser77. AA range:46-95

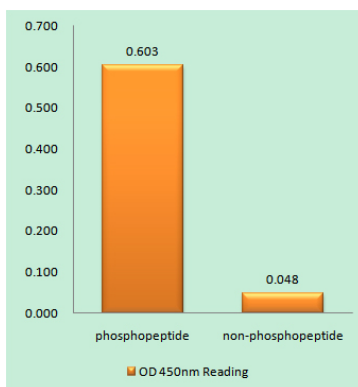
**Background**

This gene represents a nuclear retinoic acid receptor. The encoded protein, retinoic acid receptor alpha, regulates transcription in a ligand-dependent manner. This gene has been implicated in regulation of development, differentiation, apoptosis, granulopoiesis, and transcription of clock genes. Translocations between this locus and several other loci have been associated with acute promyelocytic leukemia. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this locus.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2010],disease:Chromosomal aberrations involving RARA may be a cause of acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL) [MIM:612376]. Translocation t(11;17)(q32;q21) with ZBTB16/PLZF; translocation t(15;17)(q21;q21) with PML; translocation t(5;17)(q32;q11) with NPM.,domain:Composed of three domains: a modulating N-terminal domain, a DNA-binding domain and a C-terminal steroid-binding domain.,function:This is a receptor for retinoic acid. This metabolite has profound effects on vertebrate development. Retinoic acid is a morphogen and is a powerful teratogen. This receptor controls cell function by directly regulating gene expression.,online information:Retinoic acid receptor entry,PTM:Phosphorylated. Phosphorylation does not change during cell cycle. Phosphorylation on Ser-77 is crucial for transcriptional activity.,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family.,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.,subunit:Interacts with CDK7 (By similarity). Interacts with NCOA3 and NCOA6 coactivators, leading to a strong increase of transcription of target genes. Interacts with NOCA7 in a ligand-inducible manner.,

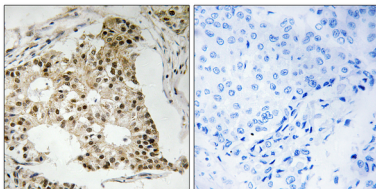
## Research Area

Pathways in cancer;Acute myeloid leukemia;

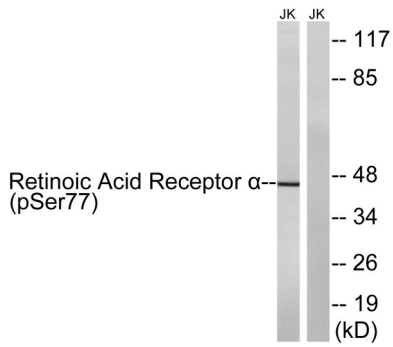
## Image Data



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay ( Phospho-ELISA ) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right) , using Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha (Phospho-Ser77) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha (Phospho-Ser77) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells treated with PMA 125ng/ml 30 ' and Jurkat cells treated with insulin 0.01U/ml 15 ' , using Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha ( Phospho-Ser77 ) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.