Product Name: Ah Receptor Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab06689
For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
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 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	75 or 96kDa

Antigen Information

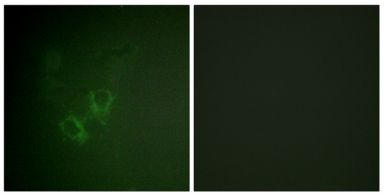
Gene Name	AHR
Alternative Names	AHR; BHLHE76; Aryl hydrocarbon receptor; Ah receptor; AhR; Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 76; bHLHe76; AHRR; BHLHE77; KIAA1234; Aryl hydrocarbon receptor repressor; AhR repressor; AhRR; Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 77; bHL
Gene ID	196/57491
SwissProt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

Background

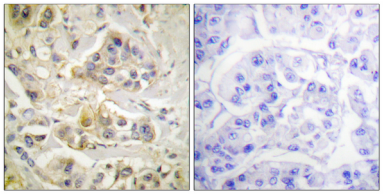
The protein encoded by this gene is a ligand-activated helix-loop-helix transcription factor involved in the regulation of biological responses to planar aromatic hydrocarbons. This receptor has been shown to regulate xenobiotic-metabolizing enzymes such as cytochrome P450. Before ligand binding, the 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

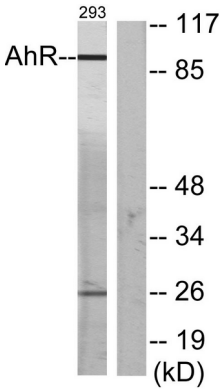
Image Data



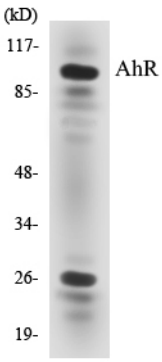
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using AhR Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



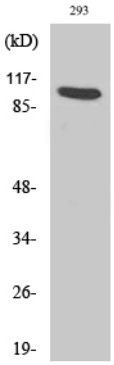
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using AhR Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells, using AhR Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HT-29 cells using AhR antibody.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Ah Receptor Polyclonal Antibody