

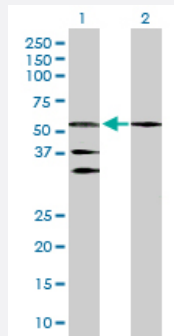
MaxPab®

RARB purified MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody (D01P)

Catalog # H00005915-D01P

Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of RARB expression in transfected 293T cell line ([H00005915-T03](#)) by RARB MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: RARB transfected lysate(50.30 kDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human RARB protein.
Immunogen	RARB (NP_000956.2, 1 a.a. ~ 448 a.a) full-length human protein.
Sequence	MFDCMDVLSVSPGQILDFYTASPSSCMLQEKALKACFSGLTQTEWQHRHTAQSIETQSTSSEEL VPSPPSPLPPPRVYKPCFVCQDKSSGYHYGVSACEGCKGFFRRSIQKNMIYCHRDKNVCINKVT RNRCQYCRLQKCFEVGMSKESVRNDRNKKKKETSKQECTESYEMTAELDDLTEKIRKAHQETFP SLCQLGKYTTNSSADHRVRLDLGLWDKFSELATKCIKIVEFAKRLPGFTGLTIADQITLLKAACLDILI LRICTRYTPEQDTMTFS DGLTLNRTQMHNAGFGPLTDLVFTFANQLLPLEMDDTETGLLSAICLICG DRQDLEPTKVDKLQEPLLEALKMYRKRPSKPHMFPKILMKITDLRSISAKGAERVITLKMEIPGS MPPLIQEMLENSEGHEPLTPSSSGNTAEHSPSISPSSVENSGVQSPLVQ
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (98); Rat (98)
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4

Storage Instruction

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of RARB expression in transfected 293T cell line ([H00005915-T03](#)) by RARB MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: RARB transfected lysate(50.30 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

[Protocol Download](#)

Gene Info — RARB

Entrez GeneID [5915](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_000965.2](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_000956.2](#)

Gene Name RARB

Gene Alias HAP, NR1B2, RRB2

Gene Description retinoic acid receptor, beta

Omim ID [180220](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary This gene encodes retinoic acid receptor beta, a member of the thyroid-steroid hormone receptor superfamily of nuclear transcriptional regulators. This receptor localizes to the cytoplasm and to subnuclear compartments. It binds retinoic acid, the biologically active form of vitamin A which mediates cellular signalling in embryonic morphogenesis, cell growth and differentiation. It is thought that this protein limits growth of many cell types by regulating gene expression. The gene was first identified in a hepatocellular carcinoma where it flanks a hepatitis B virus integration site. The gene expresses at least two transcript variants; one additional transcript has been described, but its full length nature has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations HBV-activated protein|RAR-epsilon|hepatitis B virus activated protein|retinoic acid receptor beta 2|retinoic acid receptor beta 4|retinoic acid receptor beta 5|retinoic acid receptor, beta polypeptide

Pathway

- [Non-small cell lung cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Small cell lung cancer](#)

Disease

- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Bipolar Disorder](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Creutzfeldt-Jakob Syndrome](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Kuru](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)

- [Myopia](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)