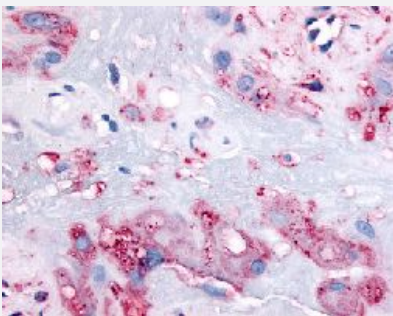


RARB polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB16394

Size 50 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining in human intermediate trophoblasts with RARB polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB16394).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of RARB.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to human RARB.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Horse, Human, Monkey, Pig
Specificity	C-terminal region of human.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Immunoaffinity purification
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (10 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining in human intermediate trophoblasts with RARB polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB16394).

Gene Info — RARB

Entrez GeneID [5915](#)

Protein Accession# [P10826](#)

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](#)
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- [Mental Disorders](#)
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- [Neoplasms](#)
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- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)