

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



RAR β (L359) Peptide

Cat No.: BS1315P

Background

Retinoids are metabolites of vitamin A (retinol) that are important signaling molecules during vertebrate development and tissue differentiation. Retinoic acid receptors (RARs) and retinoid X receptors (RXRs) are nuclear transcription factors that modulate the effects of retinoids (RA) on gene expression. Most retinoid forms (including all trans RA, 9-cis RA, 4oxo RA and 3,4 dihydro RA) activate RAR family members, whereas RXR family members are activated by 9-cis-RA only. RA binds RARs, inducing a change in receptor configuration that allows DNA binding and increased gene transcription from specific genes to occur. RAR family members, which include RAR α , RAR β and RAR γ , belong to the same class of nuclear transcription factors as thyroid hormone receptors, vitamin D3 receptor and ecdysone receptor. Retinoid receptor expression is tissue specific; the skin expresses RAR γ and RXR α .

Swiss-Prot

P10826

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS1315 RAR β (L359) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide RAR β (L359). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.