

Ah Receptor (phospho Ser36) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0713

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Ah Receptor

Fields: >>Th17 cell differentiation;>>Cushing syndrome;>>Chemical carcinogenesis -

receptor activation;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - reactive oxygen species

Gene Name: AHR

Protein Name: Aryl hydrocarbon receptor

P35869/A9YTQ3

Human Gene Id: 196/57491

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 11622/11624

Rat Gene Id: 25690/498999

Rat Swiss Prot No: P41738/Q75NT5

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

AhR around the phosphorylation site of Ser36. AA range:2-51

Specificity: Phospho-Ah Receptor (S36) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

Ah Receptor protein only when phosphorylated at S36.

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, lgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

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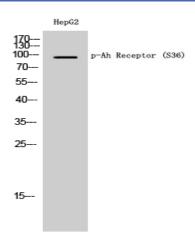
Modifications:

Phospho

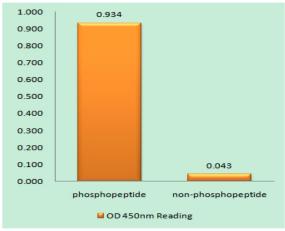
chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. **Concentration:** 1 mg/ml -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) **Storage Stability:** Observed Band: 75 or 96kD The protein encoded by this gene is a ligand-activated helix-loop-helix **Background:** transcription factor involved in the regulation of biological responses to planar aromatic hydrocarbons. This receptor has been shown to regulate xenobioticmetabolizing 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:** 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) Subcellular Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Initially cytoplasmic; upon binding with ligand and interaction with a HSP90, it translocates to the nucleus. . Location: Expressed in all tissues tested including blood, brain, heart, kidney, liver, lung, **Expression:** pancreas and skeletal muscle. Expressed in retinal photoreceptors (PubMed:29726989). Sort: 1797 No4: Host: Rabbit



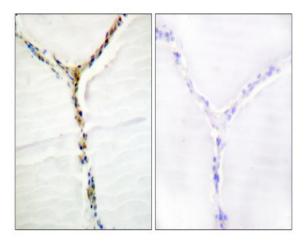
Products Images



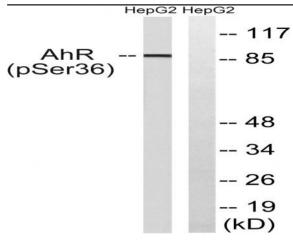
Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cells using Phospho-Ah Receptor (S36) Polyclonal Antibody



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using AhR (Phospho-Ser36) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human thyroid gland, using AhR (Phospho-Ser36) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells, using AhR (Phospho-Ser36) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.