

## RARa (phospho Ser77) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0803

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: RARa

**Fields:** >>Th17 cell differentiation;>>Estrogen signaling pathway;>>Pathways in

cancer;>>Transcriptional misregulation in cancer;>>Acute myeloid leukemia

Gene Name: RARA

Protein Name: Retinoic acid receptor alpha

P10276

P11416

Human Gene Id: 5914

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 19401

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

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

Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha around the phosphorylation site of Ser77. AA

range:46-95

Specificity: Phospho-RARa (S77) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RARa

protein only when phosphorylated at S77.

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

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**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-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



Concentration: 1 mg/ml

**Storage Stability:** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 45kD

**Cell Pathway:** Pathways in cancer; Acute myeloid leukemia;

**Background:** This gene represents a nuclear retinoic acid receptor. The encoded protein,

retinoic acid receptor alpha, regulates transcription in a ligand-dependent manner. This gene has been implicated in regulation of development, differentiation, apoptosis, granulopoeisis, and transcription of clock genes. Translocations between this locus and several other loci have been associated with acute promyelocytic leukemia. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have

been found for this locus.[provided by RefSeg, Sep 2010],

**Function:** disease:Chromosomal aberrations involving RARA may be a cause of acute

promyelocytic leukemia (APL) [MIM:612376]. Translocation t(11;17)(q32;q21) with ZBTB16/PLZF; translocation t(15;17)(q21;q21) with PML; translocation t(5;17)(q32;q11) with NPM.,domain:Composed of three domains: a modulating N-

terminal domain, a DNA-binding domain and a C-terminal steroid-binding

domain.,function:This is a receptor for retinoic acid. This metabolite has profound

effects on vertebrate development. Retinoic acid is a morphogen and is a powerful teratogen. This receptor controls cell function by directly regulating gene expression.,online information:Retinoic acid receptor entry,PTM:Phosphorylated. Phosphorylation does not change during cell cycle. Phosphorylation on Ser-77 is

crucial for transcriptional activity., similarity: Belongs to the nuclear hormone

receptor family., similarity: Belongs to the nuclear

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Nuclear localization depends on ligand binding, phosphorylation and sumoylation (PubMed:19850744). Translocation to the nucleus in the absence of ligand is dependent on activation of PKC and the downstream MAPK phosphorylation (By similarity). Increased nuclear localization

upon pulsatile shear stress (PubMed:28167758)...

**Expression:** Expressed in monocytes.

Tag: orthogonal,hot

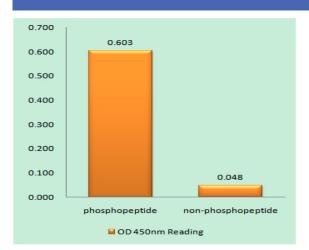
**Sort :** 13821

No4: 1

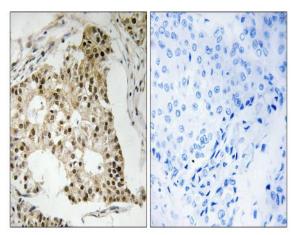
Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Phospho

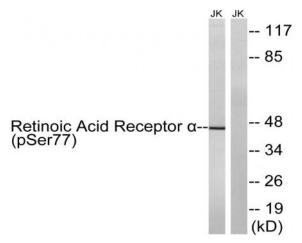
## **Products Images**



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha (Phospho-Ser77) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha (Phospho-Ser77) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells treated with PMA 125ng/ml 30' and Jurkat cells treated with insulin 0.01U/ml 15', using Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha (Phospho-Ser77) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.