

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
Human Gene Id :	196/57491
Human Swiss Prot No :	P35869/A9YTQ3
Mouse Gene Id :	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,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 : 75 or 96kD

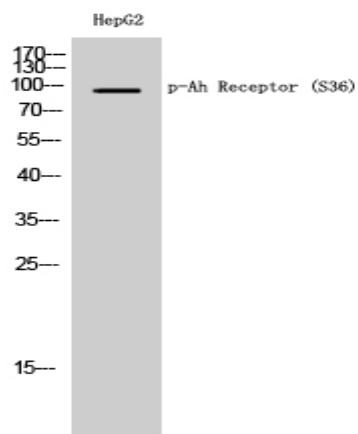
Background : The protein encoded by this gene is a ligand-activated helix-loop-helix transcription factor involved in the regulation of biological responses to planar aromatic hydrocarbons. This receptor has been shown to regulate xenobiotic-metabolizing enzymes such as cytochrome P450. Before ligand 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)

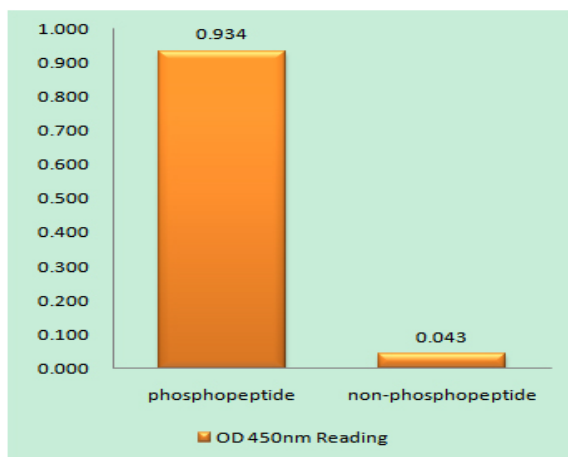
Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Initially cytoplasmic; upon binding with ligand and interaction with a HSP90, it translocates to the nucleus. .

Expression : Expressed in all tissues tested including blood, brain, heart, kidney, liver, lung, pancreas and skeletal muscle. Expressed in retinal photoreceptors (PubMed:29726989).

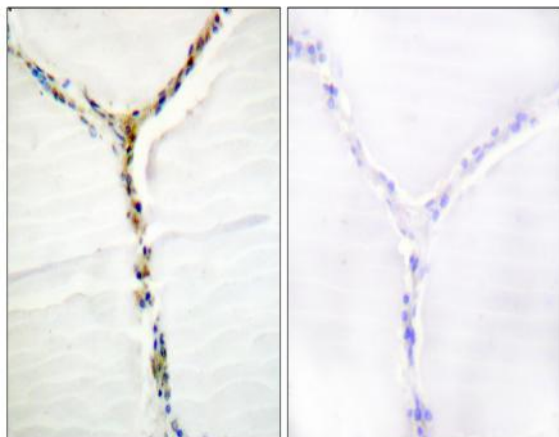
Products Images



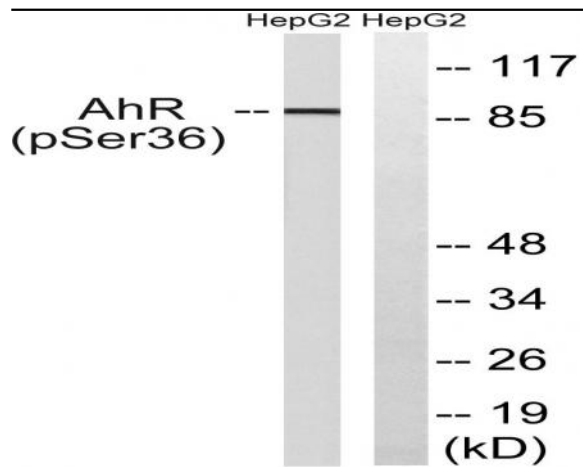
Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cells using Phospho-Ah Receptor (S36) Polyclonal Antibody



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.