



Human RARA blocking peptide (CDBP2505)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-RARA antibody
Antigen Description	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, granulopoiesis, 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 RefSeq, Sep 2010]
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	RARA retinoic acid receptor, alpha [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	RARA
Synonyms	RARA; retinoic acid receptor, alpha; RAR; NR1B1; retinoic acid receptor alpha; RAR-alpha; retinoic acid receptor, alpha polypeptide; nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group B member 1;

retinoic acid nuclear receptor alpha variant 1; retinoic acid nuclear receptor alpha variant 2;
nucleophosmin-retinoic acid receptor alpha fusion protein NPM-RAR long form;

Entrez Gene ID	5914
mRNA Refseq	NM_000964.3
Protein Refseq	NP_000955.1
UniProt ID	P10276
Chromosome Location	17q21
Pathway	Acute myeloid leukemia, organism-specific biosystem; Acute myeloid leukemia, conserved biosystem; Adipogenesis, organism-specific biosystem; Gene Expression, organism-specific biosystem; Generic Transcription Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; IL-3 Signaling Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Integrated Pancreatic Cancer Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Nuclear Receptor transcription pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Nuclear Receptors, organism-specific biosystem; Nuclear receptor
Function	chromatin DNA binding; drug binding; enzyme binding; mRNA 5-UTR binding; phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase regulator activity; protein binding; protein domain specific binding; protein heterodimerization activity; protein kinase A binding; protein kinase B bi