

# RAR $\beta$ <sub>2</sub> (H-55): sc-14028

## BACKGROUND

Retinoids (RA) are metabolites of vitamin A (retinol) that are important signaling molecules during vertebrate development and tissue differentiation. RAs activate the retinoic acid receptor (RAR) and retinoid X receptor (RXR) nuclear transcription factor families and thus modulate the effects of 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. RAR family members, which include RAR $\alpha$ , RAR $\beta$  and RAR $\gamma$ , belong to the same class of nuclear transcription factors as thyroid hormone receptors, vitamin D3 receptor and ecdysone receptor. The human RAR $\beta$  gene maps to chromosome 3p25-p21 and encodes two isoforms, RAR $\beta$ <sub>1</sub> and RAR $\beta$ <sub>2</sub>. The RAR $\beta$ <sub>2</sub> isoform may act as a tumor suppressor gene by inducing apoptosis. This role for RAR $\beta$ <sub>2</sub> may explain the chemopreventive and therapeutic effects of retinoids. RAR $\beta$ <sub>2</sub> expression is diminished or lost completely during breast cancer progression. RAR $\beta$  expression also decreases in over 50 percent of oral and lung premalignant lesions; loss of RAR $\beta$  expression may contribute to carcinogenesis.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RXRB (human) mapping to 3p24.2; Rxrb (mouse) mapping to 14 A2.

## SOURCE

RAR $\beta$ <sub>2</sub> (H-55) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-55 mapping at the N-terminus of RAR $\beta$ <sub>2</sub> of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin. Also available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-14028 X, 200  $\mu$ g/0.1 ml.

## APPLICATIONS

RAR $\beta$ <sub>2</sub> (H-55) is recommended for detection of RAR $\beta$ <sub>2</sub> of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); non cross-reactive with RAR $\beta$ <sub>1</sub>.

RAR $\beta$ <sub>2</sub> (H-55) is also recommended for detection of RAR $\beta$ <sub>2</sub> in additional species, including canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for RAR $\beta$  siRNA (h): sc-29466, RAR $\beta$  siRNA (m): sc-36391, RAR $\beta$  shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29466-SH, RAR $\beta$  shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36391-SH, RAR $\beta$  shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29466-V and RAR $\beta$  shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36391-V.

RAR $\beta$ <sub>2</sub> (H-55) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

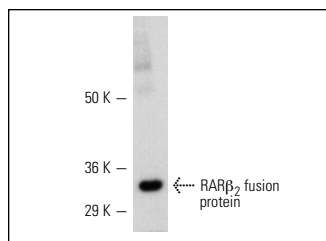
Molecular Weight of RAR $\beta$ <sub>2</sub>: 51 kDa.

Positive Controls: U-87 MG cell lysate: sc-2411, HL-60 whole cell lysate: sc-2209 or K-562 nuclear extract: sc-2130.

## RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz<sup>™</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

## DATA



RAR $\beta$ <sub>2</sub> (H-55): sc-14028. Western blot analysis of human recombinant RAR $\beta$ <sub>2</sub> fusion protein.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Wargon, V., et al. 2010. Hypermethylation of the progesterone receptor A in constitutive antiprogesterin-resistant mouse mammary carcinomas. *Breast Cancer Res. Treat.* 126: 319-332.
- Arrieta, O., et al. 2010. Randomized phase II trial of All-*trans*-retinoic acid with chemotherapy based on paclitaxel and cisplatin as first-line treatment in patients with advanced non-small-cell lung cancer. *J. Clin. Oncol.* 28: 3463-3471.
- Kim, W.Y., et al. 2011. RAR $\beta$  expression is associated with early volumetric changes to radiation therapy in cervical cancer. *Gynecol. Obstet. Invest.* 71: 11-18.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## RESEARCH USE

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



Try **RAR $\beta$ <sub>2</sub> (B-12): sc-514585**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to RAR $\beta$ <sub>2</sub> (H-55). Also, for AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488 and Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 647 conjugates, see **RAR $\beta$ <sub>2</sub> (B-12): sc-514585**.