

Summary

Production Name	Ah Receptor (phospho Ser36) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	ELISA,IHC,WB,
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated	
Modification	Phospho Antibody	
lsotype	IgG	
Clonality	Polyclonal	
Form	Liquid	
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw	
	cycles.	
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.	
Purification	Affinity purification	

Immunogen

Gene Name	AHR
Alternative Names	AHR; BHLHE76; Aryl hydrocarbon receptor; Ah receptor; AhR; Class E basic helix-loop-
	helix protein 76; bHLHe76; AHRR; BHLHE77; KIAA1234; Aryl hydrocarbon receptor
	repressor; AhR repressor; AhRR; Class E basic helix-loop-helix protein 77; bHL
Gene ID	196/57491
SwissProt ID	P35869/A9YTQ3.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived
	from human AhR around the phosphorylation site of Ser36. AA range:2-51

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000
Molecular Weight	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: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). Efficient DNA binding requires dimerization with another bHLH protein. In the nucleus, heterodimer of AHR and ARNT. Interacts with coactivators including SRC-1, RIP140 and NOCA7, and with the corepressor SMRT. Interacts with NEDD8 and IVNS1ABP,tissue specificity:Expressed in all tissues tested including blood, brain, heart, kidney, liver, lung, pancreas and skeletal muscle.,

Research Area



Image Data

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



-- 48 -- 34 -- 26 -- 19 (kD)

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

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

Note

For research use only.