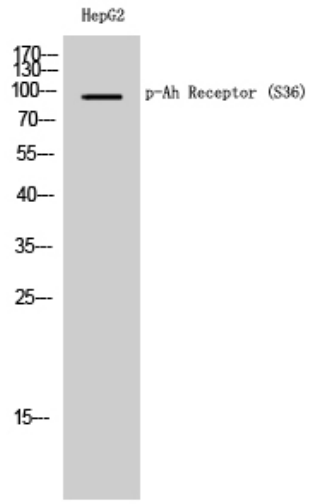
Ah Receptor (phospho Ser36) Polyclonal Antibody

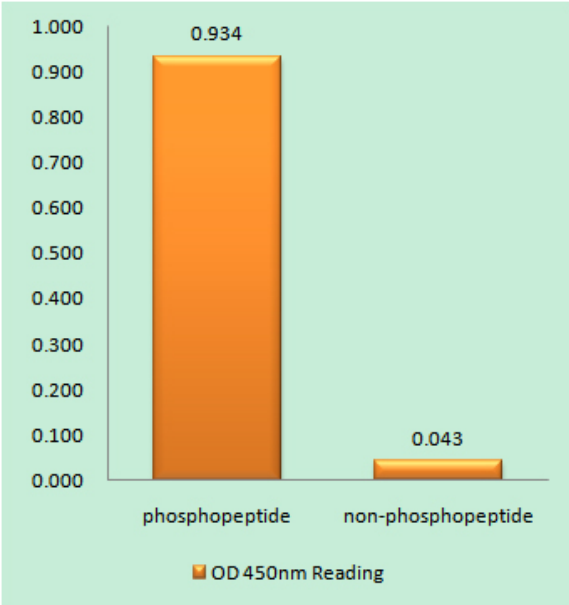
Catalog No	BYab-01354
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	AHR
Protein Name	Aryl hydrocarbon receptor
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human AhR around the phosphorylation site of Ser36. AA range:2-51
Specificity	Phospho-Ah 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
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	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
Observed Band	90kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Initially cytoplasmic; upon binding with ligand and interaction with a HSP90, it translocates to the nucleus. .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in all tissues tested including blood, brain, heart, kidney, liver, lung, pancreas and skeletal muscle. Expressed in retinal photoreceptors (PubMed:29726989).
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)
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],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

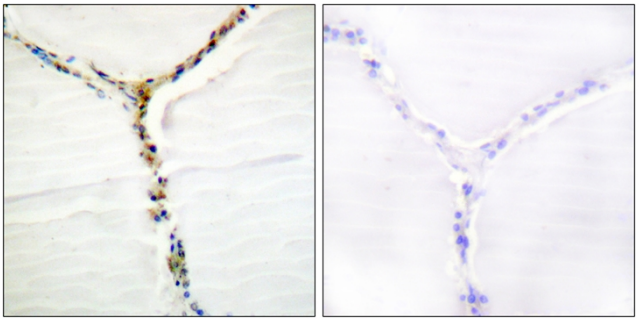
Products Images



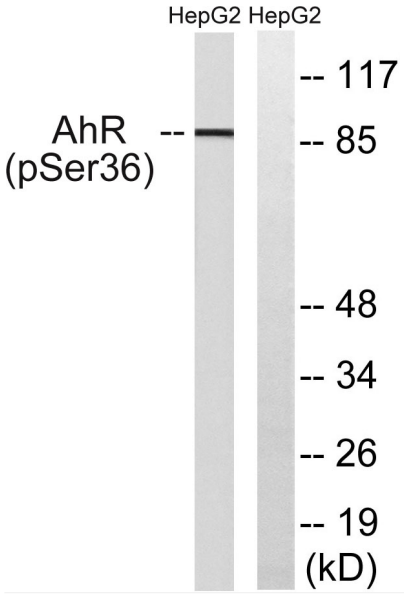
Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cells using Phospho-Ah Receptor (S36) Polyclonal Antibody



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.