

<b>Cat. No:</b>	ABN19348
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100 $\mu$ L
<b>Clone:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Thyroid Hormone Receptor alpha. AA range:10-59
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	55kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Synonyms:</b>	THRA; EAR7; ERBA1; NR1A1; THRA1; THRA2; Thyroid hormone receptor alpha; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group A member 1; V-erbA-related protein 7; EAR-7; c-erbA-1; c-erbA-alpha
<b>Background:</b>	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is a nuclear hormone receptor for triiodothyronine. It is one of the several receptors for thyroid hormone, and has been shown to mediate the biological activities of thyroid hormone. Knockout studies in mice suggest that the different receptors, while having certain extent of redundancy, may mediate different functions of thyroid hormone. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],domain:Composed of three domains: a modulating N-terminal domain, a DNA-binding domain and a C-terminal steroid-binding domain.,function:Nuclear hormone receptor. High affinity receptor for triiodothyronine.,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family.,similarity:Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.,subunit:Interacts with NCOA3 and NCOA6 coactivators, leading to a strong increase of transcription of target genes. Probably interacts with SFPQ. Interacts with C1D (By similarity). Interacts with AKAP13.,</p>
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

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