

Human Retinoic Acid Receptor gamma (RARG) ELISA Kit | RARG elisa kit

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CATALOG # AAA331160	REACTIVITY Human
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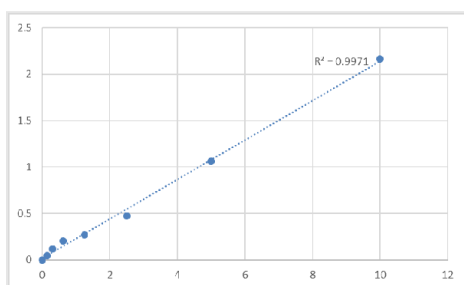
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Retinoic Acid Receptor gamma (RARG); Human Retinoic Acid Receptor gamma (RARG) ELISA Kit; RARG; NR1B3; RARC; RARG elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Retinoic acid receptor gamma (RARG) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human RARG. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human RARG and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	454
Assay Type	Sandwich ELISA (Quantitative)
Samples	Cell Culture Supernatants, Serum, Plasma, Other Biological Fluids
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Usage Notes	* Do not mix components from different kit lots or use reagents beyond the kit expiration date. * Allow all reagents to warm to room temperature for at least 30 minutes before opening. * Pre-rinse the pipet tip with reagent, use fresh pipet tips for each sample, standard and reagent to avoid contamination. * Unused wells must be kept desiccated at 4 degree C in the sealed bag provided. * Mix Thoroughly is very important for the result. It is recommended using low frequency oscillator or slight hand shaking every 10 minutes. * It is recommended that all samples and standards be assayed in duplicate or triplicate.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

Fig.1. Human Retinoic acid receptor gamma (RARG) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for RARG elisa kit	Description: This Human Retinoic acid receptor gamma (RARG) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate RARG in samples. An antibody specific for RARG has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any RARG present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for RARG is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of RARG bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: Retinoic acid receptors are retinoic acid-inducible enhancer factors belonging to the superfamily of steroid/thyroid nuclear receptors. A third type of receptor, Retinoic Acid Receptor Gamma, was first identified in the mouse where its RNA was detected predominantly in skin, a well-known target for retinoic acid. Krust et al. (1989) used mouse cDNA to clone the human counterpart. Comparisons of the amino acid sequences of all 6 human and mouse RARs indicated that the interspecies conservation of a given member of the RAR subfamily, i.e., alpha, beta, or gamma, is much higher than the conservation of all 3 receptors in a given species. These observations indicate that the 3 forms of retinoic acid receptor may perform specific functions.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4506423
NCBI GeneID	5916
NCBI Accession #	NP_000957.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_000957.1
UniProt Accession #	P13631
NCBI Official Full Name	retinoic acid receptor gamma isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	retinoic acid receptor gamma
NCBI Official Symbol	RARG
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	RARC; NR1B3
NCBI Protein Information	retinoic acid receptor gamma
UniProt Protein Name	Retinoic acid receptor gamma
UniProt Gene Name	RARG
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	NR1B3; RAR-gamma
UniProt Entry Name	RARG_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.