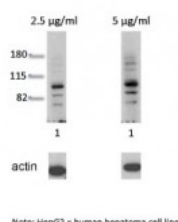




AHR Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 27-379

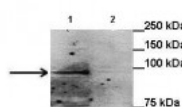


Note: HepG2 = human hepatoma cell line



Antibody used in WB on Human Placenta at 2.5 µg/ml.

AHR (Arylhydrocarbon receptor)



See Immunoblot 3 Data and Customer Feedback for more information

Antibody used in WB on Human HepG2 at: 1:1000 (Lane1: 50 µg HepG2 nuclei extract + benzo[a]pyrene, Lane2: 50 µg HepG2 cytoplasm extract + benzo[a]pyrene).

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Dog, Human, Mouse
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, WB
APPLICATIONS:	AHR antibody can be used for detection of AHR by ELISA at 1:12500. AHR antibody can be used for detection of AHR by western blot at 2.5 µg/mL, and HRP conjugated secondary antibody should be diluted 1:50,000 - 100,000.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) Cat. No. 1309 - Human Placenta Lysate
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	96 kDa
IMMUNOGEN:	Antibody produced in rabbits immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding a region of human AHR.
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	Antibody is purified by protein A chromatography method.
PHYSICAL STATE:	Lyophilized
BUFFER:	Antibody is lyophilized in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. Add 100 µL of distilled water. Final antibody concentration is 1 mg/mL.
CONCENTRATION:	1 mg/ml
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	For short periods of storage (days) store at 4°C. For longer periods of storage, store AHR antibody at -20°C. As with any antibody avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	AHR, bHLHe76
ACCESSION NO.:	NP_001612

PROTEIN GI NO.:	4502003
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	AHR
GENE ID:	196

Background

BACKGROUND: Aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AHR) is a ligand-activated transcription factor involved in the regulation of biological responses to planar aromatic hydrocarbons. AHR has been shown to regulate xenobiotic-metabolizing enzymes such as cytochrome P450. AHR ligands included a variety of aromatic hydrocarbons.

REFERENCES: 1) Marlowe, J.L., et al., (2004) J. Biol. Chem. 279 (28), 29013-29022.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 12, 2016