

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse AHR in Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse AHR Asn706-Ser805 (Thr758Ala) Accession # P30561
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide
*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.	

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunocytochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

AHR (Aryl-hydrocarbon receptor; also bHLHE76) is a 100-105 kDa member of the bHLH/PAS transcription factor family. It is widely expressed and serves many functions. First, it binds multiple xenobiotic chemicals in the cytoplasm. This induces dimerization with ARNT, translocation to the nucleus, and activation of P450 genes such as CYP1A1 and UGT1A6. Second, it appears to block cell cycle progression, possibly via a downregulation of CDK proteins. And third, it blocks apoptosis by interacting with E2F1, thus silencing Tap73 and Apaf1 genes. Mouse AHR precursor is 848 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains a nine aa prosegment, plus an 839 aa mature molecule that contains a DNA binding motif (aa 12-39), a bHLH region (aa 40-80), two PAS domains (aa 116-336) and one PAC segment that stabilizes the PAS domains (aa 342-383). There are multiple alleles for mouse AHR. One 95-97 kDa allele shows a premature truncation after Ser805, while a second 112 kDa allele shows a 41 aa substitution for aa 843-848. Over aa 706-805, mouse AHR shares 87% and 63% aa identity with rat and human AHR, respectively.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.