

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-Androgen receptor/AR Antibody		
Gene Name	AR		
Source	Rabbit		
Isotype	IgG		
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat		
Tested Application	WB, IHC		
Contents	500 ug/ml; Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.		
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Androgen Receptor		
concentration	500 ug/ml		
Purification	Affinity-chromatography		
Observed MW	110-120KD		
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section (IHC): 1:20-100		

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

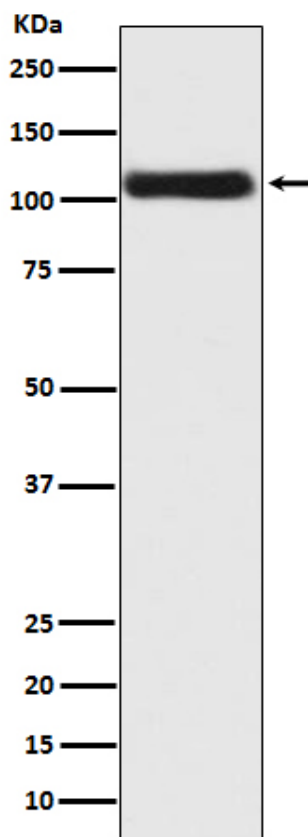
Background Information

The AR (androgen receptor) gene is more than 90 kb long and codes for a protein that has 3 major functional domains: the N-terminal domain, DNA-binding domain, and androgen-binding domain. The AR gene is mapped to Xq12. The protein functions as a steroid-hormone activated transcription factor. Upon binding the hormone ligand, the receptor dissociates from accessory proteins, translocates into the nucleus, dimerizes, and then stimulates transcription of androgen responsive genes. This gene contains 2 polymorphic trinucleotide repeat segments that encode polyglutamine and polyglycine tracts in the N-terminal transactivation domain of its protein. Expansion of the polyglutamine tract causes spinal bulbar muscular atrophy (Kennedy disease). Mutations in this gene are also associated with complete androgen insensitivity (CAIS). Two alternatively spliced variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described.

Reference

Anti-Androgen receptor/AR Antibody被引用在1文献中。

Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of Androgen Receptor expression in Lncap cell lysate.