



AR (phospho Ser213) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES5934

For research use only

Overview

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| Product Name | AR (phospho Ser213) rabbit pAb |
| Host species | Rabbit |
| Applications | IHC;IF;ELISA |
| Species Cross-Reactivity | Human;Rat;Mouse; |
| Recommended dilutions | Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| Immunogen | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Androgen Receptor around the phosphorylation site of Ser213. AA range:186-235 |
| Specificity | Phospho-AR (S213) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AR protein only when phosphorylated at S213. |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Protein Name | Androgen receptor |
| Gene Name | AR |
| Cellular localization | Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Detected at the promoter of target genes (PubMed:25091737). Predominantly cytoplasmic in unligated form but translocates to the nucleus upon ligand-binding. Can also translocate to the nucleus in unligated form in the presence of RAC |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Observed band | |
| Human Gene ID | 367 |
| Human Swiss-Prot Number | P10275 |
| Alternative Names | AR; DHTR; NR3C4; Androgen receptor; |





Background

Dihydrotestosterone receptor; Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 4

The 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 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 from the normal 9-34 repeats to the pathogenic 38-62 repeats 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 isoform

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human prostate carcinoma, using Androgen Receptor (Phospho-Ser213) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

