

AR rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES5938

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	AR rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000.
	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 c-ternal Androgen
	Receptor. AA range:621-670
Specificity	AR Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels
	of AR protein.
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	99kD
Human Gene ID	367
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P10275
Alternative Names	AR; DHTR; NR3C4; Androgen receptor;
	Dihydrotestosterone receptor; Nuclear receptor



+86-27-59760950

ELKbio@ELKbiotech.com

www.elkbiotech.com

23-2, No.388 Gaoxin 2nd Road, Wuhan East Lake Hi-tech Development Zone, Hubei , P.R.C

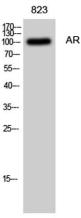


Background

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

Western Blot analysis of 823 cells using AR Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500





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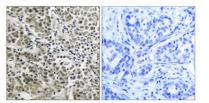
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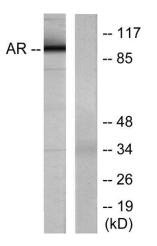
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Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human prostate carcinoma tissue, using Androgen Receptor Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.





Western blot analysis of lysates from LOVO cells, using Androgen Receptor Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



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