

## Datasheet

### AR polyclonal antibody

**Catalog Number:** PAB1939

**Regulatory Status:** For research use only (RUO)

**Product Description:** Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of AR.

**Immunogen:** A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to human AR.

**Sequence:** HPHARIKLENPLD

**Host:** Rabbit

**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse

**Applications:** IHC-P, WB-Ce, WB-Ti

(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

**Protocols:** See our web site at

<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

**Form:** Liquid

**Purification:** Protein A purification

**Recommend Usage:** Western Blot (1:1000)

Immunohistochemistry (1:50-100)

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

**Storage Buffer:** In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)

**Storage Instruction:** Store at 4°C. For long term

storage store at -20°C.

Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Entrez GeneID:** 367

**Gene Symbol:** AR

**Gene Alias:** AIS, DHTR, HUMARA, KD, NR3C4, SBMA, SMAX1, TFM

**Gene Summary:** 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 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. [provided by RefSeq]

#### References:

1. PIAS1 and PIASxalpha function as SUMO-E3 ligases toward androgen receptor and repress androgen receptor-dependent transcription. Nishida T, Yasuda H. J Biol Chem. 2002 Nov 1;277(44):41311-7. Epub 2002 Aug 9.
2. Characterization of a novel receptor mutation A->T at exon 4 in complete androgen insensitivity syndrome and a carrier sibling via bidirectional polymorphism sequence analysis. Sills ES, Sholes TE, Perloe M, Kaplan CR, Davis JG, Tucker MJ. Int J Mol Med. 2002 Jan;9(1):45-8.
3. Eight novel mutations of the androgen receptor gene in patients with androgen insensitivity syndrome. Chavez B, Mendez JP, Ulloa-Aguirre A, Larrea F, Vilchis F. J Hum Genet. 2001;46(10):560-5.