9F, No. 108, Jhouzih St.,Taipei, Taiwan
Tel: + 886-2-8751-1888 Fax: + 886-2-6602-1218
E-mail: sales@abnova.com

Datasheet

AR polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: PAB12655

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

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

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide corresponding to N-terminus of human AR.

Host: Rabbit

Theoretical MW (kDa): 110

Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat

Applications: ELISA, IHC-P, IP, WB
(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

Specificity: This antibody recognizes ~110 KDa of human AR.

Form: Liquid

Recommend Usage: Western Blot (0.1-1 ug/mL)
ELISA (0.01-0.1 ug/mL)
Immunoprecipitation (2-5 ug/mL)
Immunohistochemistry (2-5 ug/mL)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In TBS, pH 7.2 (10% Proclin300)

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C or lower.
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. Androgen receptor gene knockout male mice exhibit impaired cardiac growth and exacerbation of angiotensin II-induced cardiac fibrosis. Ikeda Y, Aihara K, Sato T, Akaike M, Yoshizumi M, Suzaki Y, Izawa Y, Fujimura M, Hashizume S, Kato M, Yagi S, Tamaki T, Kawano H, Matsumoto T, Azuma H, Kato S, Matsumoto T. J Biol Chem. 2005 Aug 19;280(33):29661-6. Epub 2005 Jun 16.