
Product Name: Androgen Receptor(AR) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: AMM22098**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Host	Mouse
Application	IHC,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG2b,Kappa
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.

Application

Dilution Ratio	IHC 1:50-200;ELISA 1:500-5000
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW:98kDa,Observed MW:98kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	AR DHTR NR3C4
Alternative Names	Androgen receptor;Dihydrotestosterone receptor;Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 4;
Gene ID	Human:367
SwissProt ID	Human:P10275
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human AR AA range: 27-150

Background

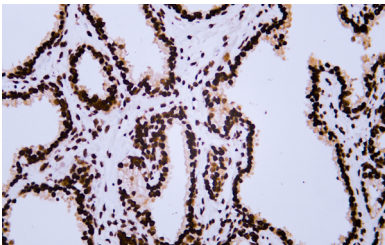
The androgen receptor gene is more than 90 kb long and codes for a protein that has 3 major functional domains: the N-terminal domain, DNA-binding domain, and androgen-binding domain. The protein functions as a steroid-hormone activated

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

Research Area

Pathology

Image Data



Human prostate tissue was stained with anti-AR antibody.