

Product Name: KD-Validated Androgen Receptor Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog #: KVA01625

For research use only.

Summary

Description	KO&KD-Validated antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,FCM,ICC,IHC-P
Reactivity	Human,M
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Rabbit mAb
Form	Liquid
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Supplied in PBS (pH 7.4) containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:1,000-1:5,000; FC 1:200-1:2,000; ICC 1:100-1:1,000; IHC-P 1:100-1:200
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 99.2kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	AR AR; Androgen Receptor; NR3C4; Dihydrotestosterone Receptor; HUMARA; SMAX1; DHTR;
Alternative Names	AIS; Nuclear Receptor Subfamily 3 Group C Member 4; SBMA; Spinal And Bulbar Muscular Atrophy; Testicular Feminization; Kennedy Disease; HYPSP1; AR8; TFM; KD
Gene ID	367.0
SwissProt ID	P10275
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Androgen Receptor

Background

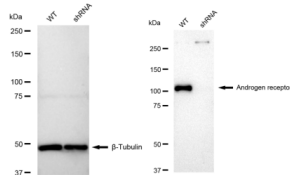
The androgen receptor gene is more than 90 kb long and codes for a protein that has 3 major functional domains: the N-

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 (SBMA, also known as Kennedy's disease). Mutations in this gene are also associated with complete androgen insensitivity (CAIS). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2017]

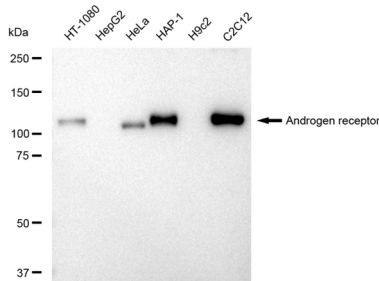
Research Area

Signal Transduction

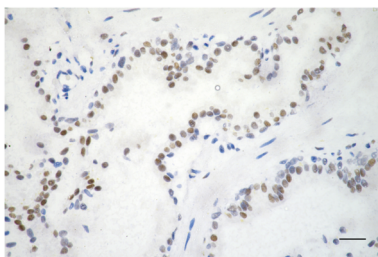
Image Data



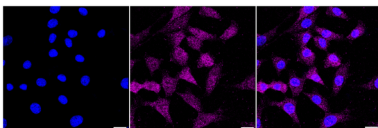
Western blotting analysis using Androgen Receptor antibody (KVA01625). Androgen Receptor expression in wild type (WT) and Androgen Receptor shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 30 µg of total cell lysates. Hsp90 α serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with Androgen Receptor antibody (KVA01625, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody (APS0635, 1:10,000) respectively.



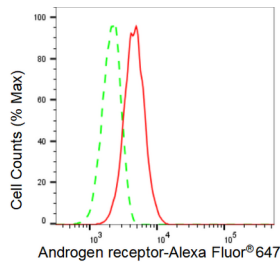
Western blotting analysis using Androgen receptor antibody (KVA01625). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with Androgen receptor antibody (KVA01625, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody (APS0635, 1:10,000) respectively.



Immunohistochemistry was performed on paraffin-embedded human prostatic adenocarcinoma using androgen receptor antibody (KVA01625, 1:200). Antigen retrieval was done in sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). DAB was used for detection, with hematoxylin counterstaining. Images were acquired using a Nikon Ci-L Plus microscope (40× objective). Scale bar: 25 µm.



Immunocytochemical staining of C2C12 cells with Androgen receptor antibody (KVA01625, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; Androgen receptor was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: Very low. Scale bar: 20 µm.



Flow cytometric analysis of Androgen receptor expression in C2C12 cells using Androgen receptor antibody (KVA01625, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, Androgen receptor.