

AR (Human) Cell-Based ELISA Kit

Catalog # KA2576

Size 1 Kit

Specification

Product Description	AR (Human) Cell-Based ELISA Kit is an indirect enzyme-linked immunoassay for qualitative determination of AR expression in cultured cells.
Suitable Sample	Attached Cell, Loosely Attached Cell, Suspension Cell
Label	HRP-conjugated
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Assay Type	Qualitative
Reactivity	Human
Regulation Status	For research use only (RUO)
Storage Instruction	Store the kit at 4°C.

Applications

- Qualitative

Gene Info — AR

Entrez GeneID	367
Protein Accession#	P10275
Gene Name	AR
Gene Alias	AIS, DHTR, HUMARA, KD, NR3C4, SBMA, SMAX1, TFM
Gene Description	androgen receptor

Omim ID [176807](#) [300068](#) [300633](#) [313200](#) [313700](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

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]

Other Designations OTTHUMP00000023450|OTTHUMP00000061928|dihydrotestosterone receptor

Pathway

- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)

Disease

- [Abortion](#)
- [Acne Vulgaris](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adrenal Hyperplasia](#)
- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Alopecia](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Androgen-Insensitivity Syndrome](#)
- [Angina Pectoris](#)
- [Antisocial Personality Disorder](#)
- [Arteriosclerosis](#)

- [Arthritis](#)
- [Asperger Syndrome](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Azoospermia](#)
- [Biliary Tract Neoplasms](#)
- [Bipolar Disorder](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Bone Neoplasms](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Cadaver](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiomyopathy](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Cryptorchidism](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)

- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)
- [Diabetic Retinopathy](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Dyslipidemias](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Epilepsy](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fibroadenoma](#)
- [Fractures](#)
- [Fragile X syndrome](#)
- [Friedreich Ataxia](#)
- [Functional Laterality](#)
- [Gallstones](#)
- [Gender Identity](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Germinoma](#)
- [Gonadal Dysgenesis](#)
- [Gynecomastia](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Heart Diseases](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)

- [Hip Fractures](#)
- [Hirsutism](#)
- [Hyperandrogenism](#)
- [Hyperplasia](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Hypertrophy](#)
- [Hypogonadism](#)
- [Hypospadias](#)
- [Infertility](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Klinefelter Syndrome](#)
- [Leiomyoma](#)
- [Libido](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphopenia](#)
- [Machado-Joseph Disease](#)
- [Male pattern baldness](#)
- [Memory](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Microsatellite Instability](#)
- [Migraine Disorders](#)
- [Mood Disorders](#)

- [Muscular Atrophy](#)
- [Muscular Disorders](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Myoclonic Epilepsies](#)
- [Myotonic dystrophy](#)
- [NARP](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neovascularization](#)
- [Neuropsychological Tests](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Oligospermia](#)
- [Osteoarthritis](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Diseases](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Personality Assessment](#)
- [Personality Tests](#)
- [Phobic Disorders](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)

- [Prenatal Exposure Delayed Effects](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Diseases](#)
- [Prostatic Hyperplasia](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Psychiatric Status Rating Scales](#)
- [Psychological Tests](#)
- [Psychophysiologic Disorders](#)
- [Psychosexual Development](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Seminoma](#)
- [Severe combined immunodeficiency](#)
- [Sex Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Sex determination](#)
- [Sexual Dysfunction](#)
- [Sexual Dysfunctions](#)
- [Social Perception](#)
- [Spinal Diseases](#)
- [Spinal Fractures](#)
- [Spinal muscular atrophy](#)
- [Spinocerebellar ataxia](#)
- [Spinocerebellar Ataxias](#)
- [Stroke](#)

- [Substance Withdrawal Syndrome](#)
- [Substance-Related Disorders](#)
- [Task Performance and Analysis](#)
- [Testicular Neoplasms](#)
- [Thinness](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Ureteral Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Calculi](#)
- [Uterine Neoplasms](#)
- [Virilism](#)
- [Weight Gain](#)
- [Weight Loss](#)