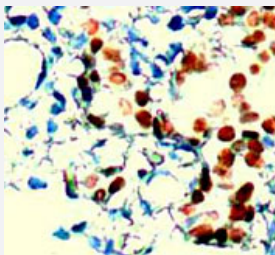


AR polyclonal antibody

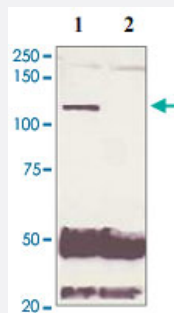
Catalog # PAB12655 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human prostate cancer tissue stained with AR polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12655) at 1 : 100 for 10 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissue requires boiling tissue sections in 10 mM Citrate Buffer, pH 6.0 for 10 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.



Immunoprecipitation

5 mg of the whole cell lysate derived from conditioned LNCaP were immunoprecipitated by 4 ug of Phospho-AR S210 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12654, lane 1) or pre adsorbed by immunization peptide (lane 2) followed by AR polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12655) at 1 : 500.

Specification

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
Specificity	This antibody recognizes ~110 KDa of human AR.
Form	Liquid

Quality Control Testing

Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.

Recommend Usage

Western Blot (0.1-1 ug/mL)
ELISA (0.01-0.1 ug/mL)
Immunoprecipitation (2-5 ug/mL)
Immunohistochemistry (2-10 ug/mL)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer

In TBS, pH 7.2 (BSA, 10% Proclin300)

Storage Instruction

Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20~-80°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human prostate cancer tissue stained with AR polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12655) at 1 : 100 for 10 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissue requires boiling tissue sections in 10 mM Citrate Buffer, pH 6.0 for 10 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.

- Immunoprecipitation

5 mg of the whole cell lysate derived from conditioned LNCaP were immunoprecipitated by 4 ug of Phospho-AR S210 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12654, lane 1) or pre adsorbed by immunization peptide (lane 2) followed by AR polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12655) at 1 : 500.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — AR

Entrez GeneID[367](#)**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

Publication Reference

- [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.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2005 Aug; 280(33):29661.

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](#)