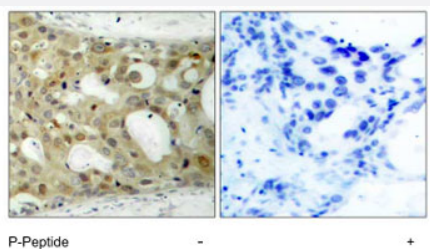


# AR (phospho S650) polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB7733      Size 100 uL

## Applications



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

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using AR (phospho S650) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7733).

## Specification

|                         |                                                                                                         |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Product Description     | Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of AR.                               |
| Immunogen               | Synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding S650 of human AR.                        |
| Host                    | Rabbit                                                                                                  |
| Theoretical MW (kDa)    | 110                                                                                                     |
| Reactivity              | Human                                                                                                   |
| Form                    | Liquid                                                                                                  |
| Purification            | Immunoaffinity purification                                                                             |
| Concentration           | 1 mg/mL                                                                                                 |
| Quality Control Testing | Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.                                                            |
| Recommend Usage         | Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100)<br>The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user. |
| Storage Buffer          | In PBS (without $Mg^{2+}$ and $Ca^{2+}$ ), 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)       |

**Storage Instruction**

Store at -20°C.  
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Note**

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

## Applications

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

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using AR (phospho S650) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7733).

## 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](#)