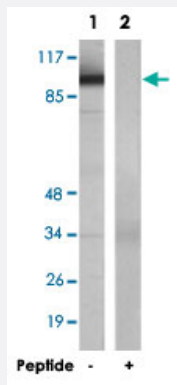


AR polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB18449 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of extracts from LoVo cells, using AR polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18449).

Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of AR.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding S650 of human AR.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody is specific to AR.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) ELISA (1:40000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150mM 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

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of extracts from LoVo cells, using AR polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18449).
Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".

- Immunohistochemistry

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

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

Publication Reference

- [Global phosphoproteome of HT-29 human colon adenocarcinoma cells.](#)

Kim JE, Tannenbaum SR, White FM.

Journal of Proteome Research 2005 Jul; 4(4):1339.

- [Identification of phosphorylation sites in AMP-activated protein kinase \(AMPK\) for upstream AMPK kinases and study of their roles by site-directed mutagenesis.](#)

Woods A, Vertommen D, Neumann D, Turk R, Bayliss J, Schlattner U, Wallimann T, Carling D, Rider MH.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2003 Aug; 278(31):28434.

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](#)
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- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
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- [Cryptorchidism](#)

- [Depressive Disorder](#)
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- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fibroadenoma](#)
- [Fractures](#)
- [Fragile X syndrome](#)
- [Friedreich Ataxia](#)
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- [Gonadal Dysgenesis](#)
- [Gynecomastia](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Heart Diseases](#)

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- [Hepatitis C](#)
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- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
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- [Microsatellite Instability](#)

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- [Sexual Dysfunctions](#)
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- [Spinal Fractures](#)
- [Spinal muscular atrophy](#)
- [Spinocerebellar ataxia](#)

- [Spinocerebellar Ataxias](#)
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- [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](#)