

## AR Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP00567
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human AR. AA range:186-235
<b>Mol wt</b>	98989
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	IHC-p, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	AR Antibody
<b>Synonyms</b>	AR; DHTR; NR3C4; Androgen receptor; Dihydrotestosterone receptor; Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 4

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

### 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. AR 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 (Kennedy disease). Mutations in this gene are also associated with complete androgen insensitivity (CAIS). Two alternatively spliced variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described.

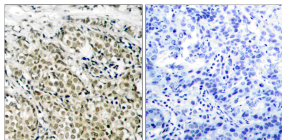
### Recommended Dilution

IHC: 1: 100 - 1: 300

ELISA: 1: 40000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human prostate carcinoma, using Androgen Receptor Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

### Storage

-20°C for one year