

AR Polyclonal Antibody

Description

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|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Product type | Primary Antibody |
| Code | BT-AP14285 |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Size | 100ul, 50ul, 20ul |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from human AR |
| Mol wt | N/A |
| Species reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Recommended application | IHC-p, IF, WB |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Full name | AR |
| Synonyms | AR; 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. 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 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 isoform

Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

IHC-p: 1: 50 - 1: 200

Not yet tested in other applications.

Images

No images.

Storage

-20°C for 1 year