

Androgen receptor Ab

Cat.#: BF0349
Size: 50ul,100ul,200ul

Concn.: 1mg/ml
Source: Mouse

Mol.Wt.: 110kDa
Clonality: Monoclonal

Application:	ELISA 1/10000, WB 1/500 - 1/2000, IHC 1/200 - 1/1000
Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	Affinity-chromatography.
Specificity:	Androgen receptor Ab detects endogenous levels of total Androgen receptor.
Immunogen:	Purified recombinant fragment of human Androgen receptor expressed in E. Coli.
Uniprot:	P10275
Description:	The androgen receptor (AR), also known as NR3C4 (nuclear receptor subfamily 3, group C, member 4), is a type of nuclear receptor which is activated by binding of either of the androgenic hormones testosterone or dihydrotestosterone in the cytoplasm and then translocating into the nucleus. The androgen receptor is most closely related to the progesterone receptor, and progestins in higher dosages can block the androgen receptor. The main function of the androgen receptor is as a DNA binding transcription factor which regulates gene expression; however, the androgen receptor has other functions as well. Androgen regulated genes are critical for the development and maintenance of the male sexual phenotype.
Subcellular Location:	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Predominantly cytoplasmic in unligated form but translocates to the nucleus upon ligand-binding. Can also translocate to the nucleus in unligated form in the presence of RACK1.
Tissue Specificity:	Isoform 2 is mainly expressed in heart and skeletal muscle (PubMed:15634333). Isoform 3 is expressed by basal and stromal cells of prostate (at protein level) (PubMed:19244107).
Similarity:	Composed of three domains: a modulating N-terminal domain, a DNA-binding domain and a C-terminal ligand-binding domain. In the presence of bound steroid the ligand-binding domain interacts with the N-terminal modulating domain, and thereby activates AR transcription factor activity. Agonist binding is required for dimerization and binding to target DNA. The transcription factor activity of the complex formed by ligand-activated AR and DNA is

modulated by interactions with coactivator and corepressor proteins (PubMed:25091737). Interaction with RANBP9 is mediated by both the N-terminal domain and the DNA-binding domain. Interaction with EFCAB6/DJBP is mediated by the DNA-binding domain. Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR3 subfamily.

Storage Condition and Buffer:

Mouse IgG1 in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

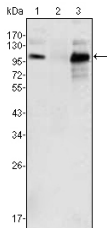
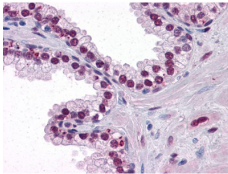


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using Androgen receptor mouse mAb against K562 (1), Jurkat (2) and LNCaP (3) cell lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Prostate tissues using Androgen receptor mouse mAb

IMPORTANT: For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween@20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

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