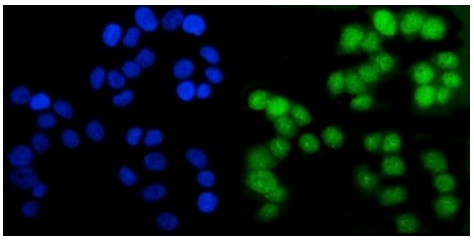
AR Antibody / Androgen Receptor (RQ5958)

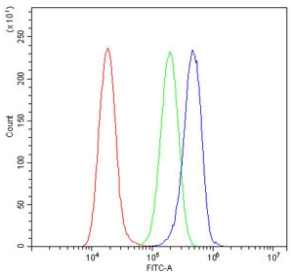
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ5958	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

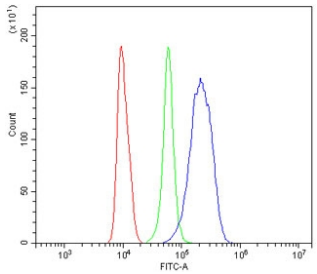
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	P10275
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Immunofluorescence : 2-4ug/ml Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This AR antibody is available for research use only.



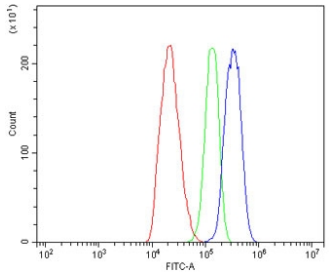
Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human T-47D cells with AR antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



Flow cytometry testing of human A549 cells with AR antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= AR antibody.



Flow cytometry testing of human RAW264.7 cells with AR antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= AR antibody.



Flow cytometry testing of human C6 cells with AR antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= AR antibody.

Western blot testing of human 1) K562, 2) U-2 OS, 3) HEK293, 4) PC-3, 5) 22RV1, 6) HepG2 and 7) Caco-2 lysate with AR antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~99 kDa, observed at up to ~120 kDa.

Description

The AR (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 AR gene is mapped to Xq12. 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.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the AR antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids A629-Q920) was used as the immunogen for the AR antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the AR antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.