

Androgen Receptor(AR) (ABT-AR) mouse mAb Ready to use

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| Catalog No. | IML0071 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Applications | IHC-p; IF(paraffin section) |
| Gene Name | AR DHTR NR3C4 |
| Protein Name | Androgen receptor (Dihydrotestosterone receptor) (Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 4) |
| Human Gene Id | 367 |
| Swiss-Prot | P10275 |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source | Monoclonal, Mouse:IgG2b, Kappa |
| Dilution | IHC-p: 1:100-1:200 IF: 1:50-1:200 |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen. |
| Concentration | - |
| Storage&Stability | 4°C: 1 years |
| 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. |
| Subcellular Location | Nuclear |
| BiowMW | - |

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