



Androgen Receptor (Ab-213) Antibody

#22119

Catalog Number: 22119-1, 22119-2

Amount: 50µg/50µl, 100µg/100µl

Swiss-Prot No. : P10275

Form of Antibody: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Storage/Stability: Store at -20°C/1 year

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized non-phosphopeptide derived from human Androgen Receptor around the phosphorylation site of serine 213 (E-A-S_P-G-A).

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

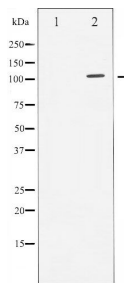
Specificity/Sensitivity: Androgen Receptor (Ab-213) antibody detects endogenous levels of total Androgen Receptor Protein

Reactivity: Human

Applications:

Predicted MW: 110 kd

WB: 1:500~1:1000 IHC:1:50~1:200



Western blot analysis of Androgen Receptor expression in LOVO whole cell lysates, The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

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 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.