

Androgen Receptor Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11260**Specification**

Androgen Receptor Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P10275
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG

Androgen Receptor Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID 367**

Positive Control	Western blot: HeLa and mouse brain lysate, IHC: human liver tissue
Application & Usage	Western blot: ~1:1000, IHC: ~1:10-1:50

Other Names

AR; DHTR; NR3C4; Androgen receptor; Dihydrotestosterone receptor; Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 4

Target/Specificity

AR

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 µl of antibody in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

Androgen Receptor Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Androgen Receptor Antibody - Protein Information

Name AR

Synonyms DHTR, NR3C4

Function

Steroid hormone receptors are ligand-activated transcription factors that regulate eukaryotic gene expression and affect cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues (PubMed:19022849). Transcription factor activity is modulated by bound coactivator and corepressor proteins like ZBTB7A that recruits NCOR1 and NCOR2 to the androgen response elements/ARE on target genes, negatively regulating androgen receptor signaling and androgen-induced cell proliferation (PubMed:20812024). Transcription activation is also down-regulated by NROB2. Activated, but not phosphorylated, by HIPK3 and ZIPK/DAPK3.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm Note=Detected at the promoter of target genes (PubMed:25091737)
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 Location

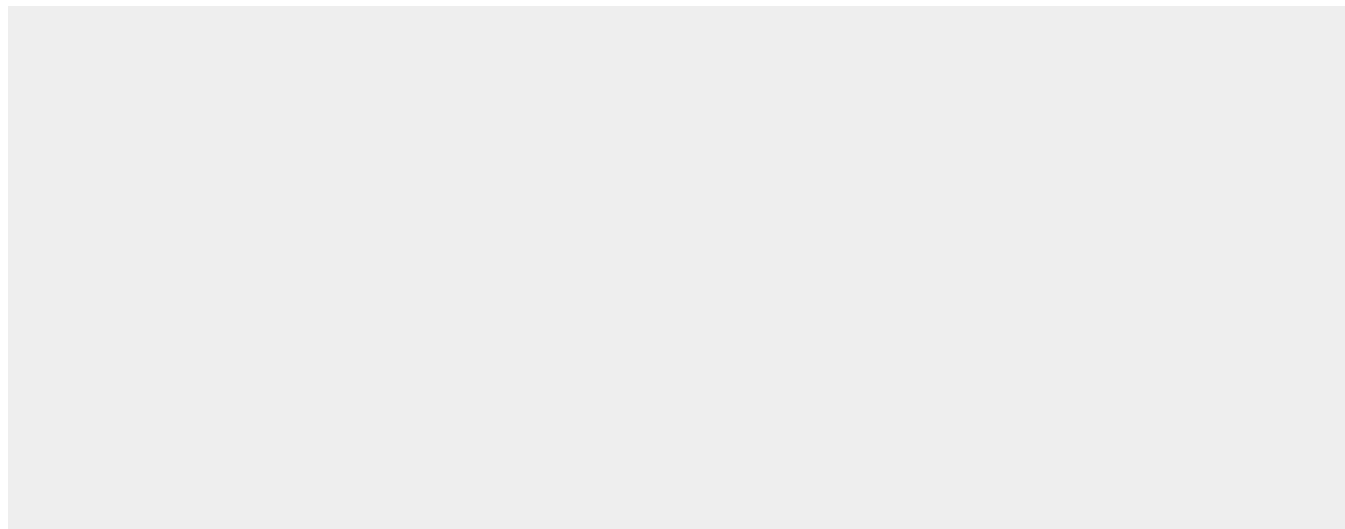
[Isoform 2]: Mainly expressed in heart and skeletal muscle.

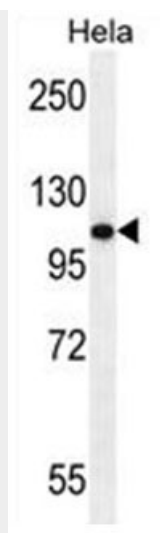
Androgen Receptor Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

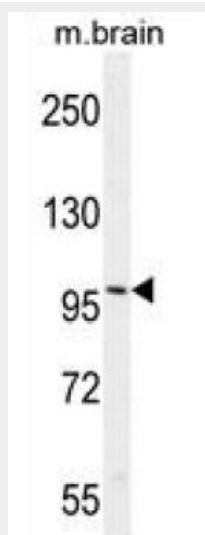
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Androgen Receptor Antibody - Images

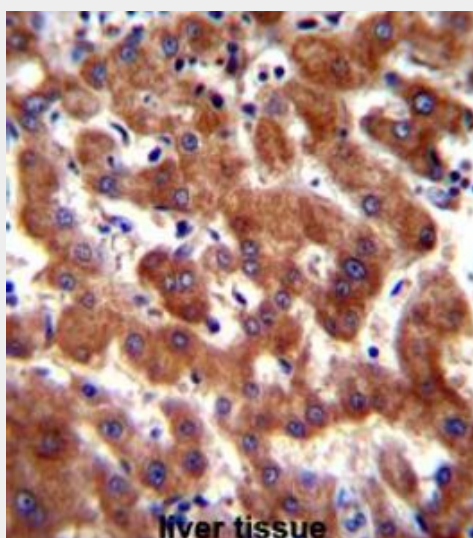




ANDR western blot analysis in HeLa cell lysates (35 µg/lane). This demonstrates the AR antibody detected the AR protein (arrow).



ANDR western blot analysis in mouse brain tissue lysates (35 µg/lane). This demonstrates the AR antibody detected the AR protein (arrow).



Androgen Receptor Antibody (ANDR) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human liver tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of Androgen Receptor Antibody (ANDR) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Androgen Receptor Antibody - Background

Androgens exhibit a wide range of effects on the development, maintenance and regulation of male phenotype and reproductive physiology in males. The androgen receptor (AR) is a member of the steroid superfamily of ligand-dependent transcription factors. ARs bind active testosterone (T) and dihydrotestosterone (DHT). The rates of association and dissociation of T are about 3 times more rapid than those of DHT. This difference in binding kinetics may account for the different physiological effects of T and DHT. Androgen binding results in an at least 6-fold increase in androgen receptor stability.