

Androgen Receptor (Marker of Androgen Dependence) Antibody - With BSA and Azide
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone AR441]
Catalog # AH11592**Specification****Androgen Receptor (Marker of Androgen Dependence) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information**

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Application | IHC, IF, FC |
| Primary Accession | P10275 |
| Other Accession | 367 , 496240 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Isotype | Mouse / IgG1, kappa |
| Calculated MW | 110kDa KDa |

Androgen Receptor (Marker of Androgen Dependence) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information**Gene ID** 367**Other Names**

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

Application Note

IHC~~1:100~500
IF~~1:50~200
FC~~1:10~50

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

Androgen Receptor (Marker of Androgen Dependence) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Androgen Receptor (Marker of Androgen Dependence) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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

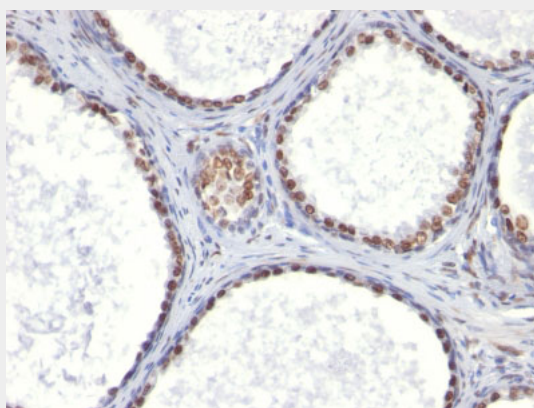
[Isoform 2]: Mainly expressed in heart and skeletal muscle.

Androgen Receptor (Marker of Androgen Dependence) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - 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 (Marker of Androgen Dependence) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Prostate Carcinoma stained with Androgen Receptor Monoclonal Antibody (AR441).

Androgen Receptor (Marker of Androgen Dependence) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

Recognizes a protein of 110kDa, which is identified as androgen receptor (AR). It reacts with full length, and the newly described A form of the receptor. It does not cross react with estrogen, progesterone, or glucocorticoid receptors. The expression of AR is reportedly inversely correlated with histologic grade i.e. well differentiated prostate tumors show higher expression than the poorly

differentiated tumors. In prostate cancer, AR has been proposed, as a marker of hormone-responsiveness and thus it may be useful in identifying patients likely to benefit from anti-androgen therapy. Anti-androgen receptor has been useful clinically in differentiating morpheaform basal cell carcinoma (mBCC) from desmoplastic trichoepithelioma (DTE) in the skin. This MAb is superb for staining of formalin/paraffin tissues.

**Androgen Receptor (Marker of Androgen Dependence) Antibody - With BSA and Azide -
References**

Jönne OA, et al. Androgen receptor and mechanism of androgen action. Ann Med 1993; 25:8