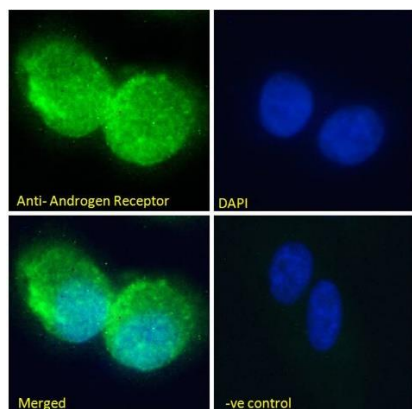
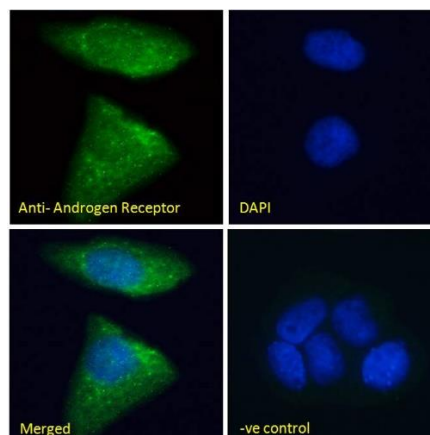


Anti-Androgen Receptor antibody (N-Term)

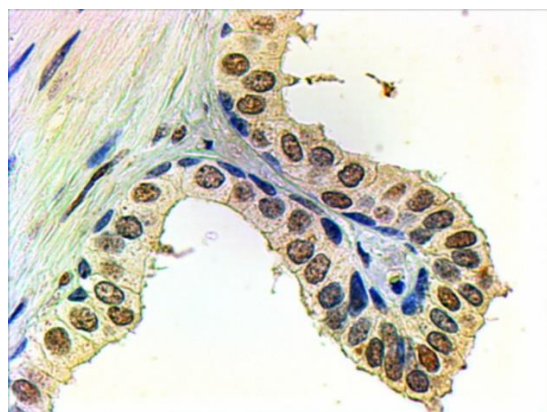
Cat # NB-22-24959-100 size: 100µg



Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed U2OS cells, permeabilized with 0.15% Triton. Primary incubation 1hr (10µg/ml) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (2µg/ml), showing Mitochondrial/cytoplasmic staining. The nuclear stain is DAPI (blue). Negative control: Unimmunized goat IgG (10µg/ml) followed by AlexaFluor 488 secondary antibody (2µg/ml).



Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed MCF7 cells, permeabilized with 0.15% Triton. Primary incubation 1hr (10µg/ml) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (2µg/ml), showing Mitochondrial/cytoplasmic staining. The nuclear stain is DAPI (blue). Negative control: Unimmunized goat IgG (10µg/ml) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (2µg/ml).



(2µg/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Prostate. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, AP-staining. Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using Aromatase



(0.5µg/ml) staining of Human Cerebellum (A) and (0.1µg/ml) negative control Pancreas (B) lysate (35µg protein in RIPA buffer). Detected by chemiluminescence.

Description

Goat polyclonal antibody anti-Androgen Receptor (N-Term) is suitable for use in ELISA and Western Blot research applications.

Product Information

Host:	Goat
Applications:	Pep-ELISA, WB, IHC, IF
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Isotype:	IgG

Formulation:	0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin.
Purification:	Purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide.
Concentration:	0.5 mg/mL
Dilution Range:	WB: recommended concentration 0.1-0.5µg/ml IHC: 2-3µg/ml IF: Strong expression of the protein seen in the mitochondria/cytoplasm of MCF7 and U2OS cells. 10µg/ml ELISA: antibody detection limit dilution 1:64000.
Storage Instruction:	Store in a freezer at -20°C and avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Target

Gene Symbol:	AR
Gene ID:	367
Uniprot ID:	ANDR_HUMAN
Immunogen Region:	N-Term
Immunogen:	Peptide EVQLGLGRVYPRPPSC
Accession Number:	NP_000035.2
Specificity:	This antibody is expected to recognize isoform 1 (NP_000035.2) only

Additional information

Post Translational	Sumoylated on Lys-388 (major) and Lys-521. Ubiquitinated. Deubiquitinated by USP26. 'Lys-6' and 'Lys-27'-linked polyubiquitination by RNF6 modulates AR transcriptional activity and specificity. Phosphorylated in prostate cancer cells in response to several growth factors including EGF. Phosphorylation is induced by c-Src kinase (CSK). Tyr-535 is one of the major phosphorylation sites and an increase in phosphorylation and Src kinase activity is associated with prostate cancer progression. Phosphorylation by TNK2 enhances the DNA-binding and transcriptional activity and may be responsible for androgen-independent progression of prostate cancer. Phosphorylation at Ser-83 by CDK9 regulates AR promoter selectivity and cell growth. Phosphorylation by PAK6 leads to AR-mediated transcription inhibition. Palmitoylated by ZDHHC7 and ZDHHC21. Palmitoylation is required for plasma membrane targeting and for rapid intracellular signaling via ERK and AKT kinases and cAMP generation.
Function	Steroid hormone receptors are ligand-activated transcription factors that regulate eukaryotic gene expression and affect cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues. 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. Transcription activation is also down-regulated by NROB2. Activated, but not phosphorylated, by HIPK3 and ZIPK/DAPK3. Isoform 3: Lacks the C-terminal ligand-binding domain and may therefore constitutively activate the transcription of a specific set of genes independently of steroid hormones. Isoform 4: Lacks the C-terminal ligand-binding domain and may therefore constitutively activate the transcription of a specific set of genes independently of steroid hormones.
Protein Name	Androgen Receptor, Dihydrotestosterone Receptor, Nuclear Receptor Subfamily 3 Group C Member 4
Cellular Localisation	Nucleus, Cytoplasm, Detected At The Promoter Of Target Genes 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

For reference only
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