

## IHCab™ AR mouse mAb (BGT101)

Cat #: B-IMW6817

Size: 100 µL

Storage: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

### 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.

### Product Information

**Applications/Dilution:** IHC-p 1:100-500, WB 1:200-1000, IF 1:100-500

**Isotype/Source:** Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG2b, Kappa

**Specificity:** The antibody can specifically recognize human AR protein.

**Subcellular Location:** Nucleus . Cytoplasm . 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

**Expression:** [Isoform 2]: Mainly expressed in heart and skeletal muscle. ; [Isoform 3]: Expressed in basal and stromal cells of the prostate (at protein level)

**Formulation:** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.78% sodium azide

**Storage:** Store at -15°C to -25°C

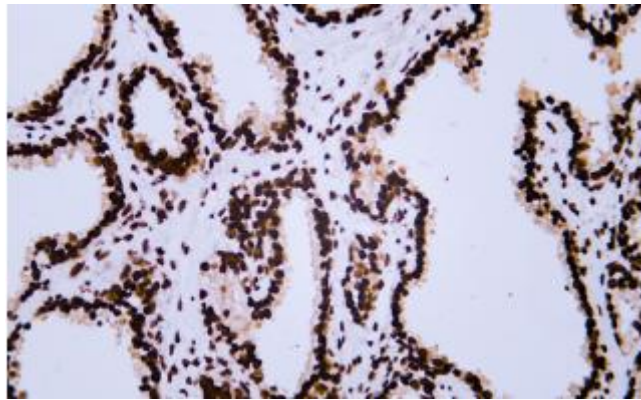


Fig. Human prostate tissue was stained with anti-AR antibody..

**Note:**

The product listed herein is for research use only and is not intended for use in human or clinical diagnosis.