

Androgen Receptor(Phospho-Ser650) Antibody

Catalog No: #11120



Package Size: #11120-1 50ul #11120-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

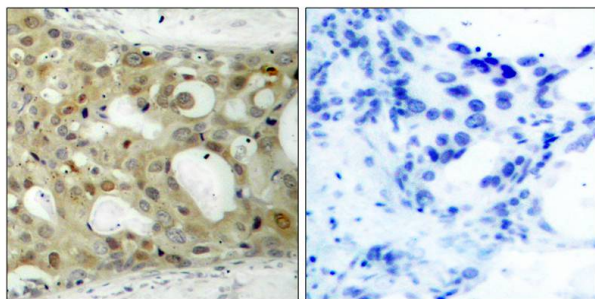
Product Name	Androgen Receptor(Phospho-Ser650) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of AndrogenReceptor only when phosphorylated at serine 650.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 650 (T-T-S(p)-P-T) derived from Human Androgen Receptor.
Target Name	Androgen Receptor
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	ANDR; DHTR; AR
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: P10275NCBI Protein: NP_000035.2
Uniprot	P10275
GeneID	367;
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

Application Details

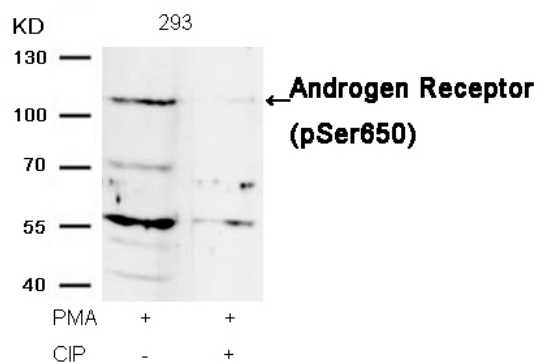
Predicted MW: 110kd

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using Androgen Receptor (Phospho-Ser650) Antibody #11120 (left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide #51120 (right).



Western blot analysis of extracts from 293 cells, treated with PMA or calf intestinal phosphatase (CIP), using Androgen Receptor (Phospho-Ser650) Antibody #11120.

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.

Brinkman, A.O. et al. (1999) J. Steroid. Biochem. Mol. Biol. 69, 307-313.

Avila, D.M. et al. (2001) J. Steroid. Biochem. Mol. Biol. 76, 135-142.

Montgomery, J.S. et al. (2001) J. Pathol. 195, 138-146.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only