

AR (phospho Ser650) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #14085



Package Size: #14085-1 50ul #14085-2 100ul

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

Description

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Product Name | AR (phospho Ser650) Polyclonal Antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Applications | IHC-p,IF(paraffin section),ELISA |
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Specificity | Phospho-AR (S650) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AR protein only when phosphorylated at S650. |
| Immunogen Description | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Androgen Receptor around the phosphorylation site of Ser650. AA range:621-670 |
| Other Names | AR; DHTR; NR3C4; Androgen receptor; Dihydrotestosterone receptor; Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 4 |
| Accession No. | Swiss Prot:P10275GeneID:367 |
| Uniprot | P10275 |
| GeneID | 367 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Storage | -20°C/1 |

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Background

androgen receptor(AR) Homo sapiens 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

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only