

Androgen Receptor (Marker of Androgen Dependence) Antibody - With BSA and Azide Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone DHTR/882] Catalog # AH11598

Specification

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

Application ,2,3,4,
Primary Accession Other Accession 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

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.

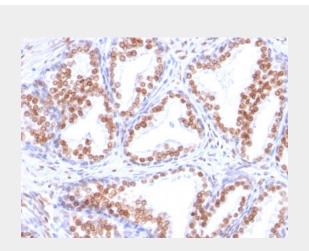
Androgen Receptor (Marker of Androgen Dependence) Antibody - With BSA and Azide -Protein Information

Name AR

Synonyms DHTR, NR3C4

Function

Steroid hormone receptors are ligand-activated transcription factors that regulate eukaryotic gene expression and

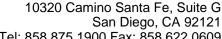


Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Prostate Carcinoma stained with Androgen Receptor Monoclonal Antibody (DHTR/882).

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.ĀThis MAb is superb for staining of formalin/paraffin tissues.

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





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affect cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues (PubMed: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 NR0B2. 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
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

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