

Androgen receptor Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Background:

The androgen receptor (AR), also known as NR3C4 (nuclear receptor subfamily 3, group C, member 4), is a type of nuclear receptor which is activated by binding of either of the androgenic hormones testosterone or dihydrotestosterone in the cytoplasm and then translocating into the nucleus. The androgen receptor is most closely related to the progesterone receptor, and progestins in higher dosages can block the androgen receptor. The main function of the androgen receptor is as a DNA binding transcription factor which regulates gene expression; however, the androgen receptor has other functions as well. Androgen regulated genes are critical for the development and maintenance of the male sexual phenotype.

Catalog Number: E10-30007

Amount: 100μg/100μl

Clone Number: 2H8

Species: Mouse IgG1
MW 110kDa

Aliases: NR3C4; KD; AIS; SMAX1; HUMARA; AR

Entrez Gene: 367

Immunogen: Purified recombinant fragment of human AR expressed in E. Coli.

Storage: Store at 4° C, for long term storage, store at -20° C.

Formulation: Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Species Reactivities: Human

Tested Applications: WB, IHC, ELISA. Not yet tested in other applications.

Application notes: WB: 1/500 - 1/2000, IHC: 1/200 - 1/1000,

ELISA: Propose dilution 1/10000.

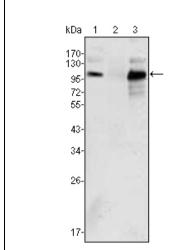


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using Androgen receptor mouse mAb against K562 (1), Jurkat (2) and LNCaP (3) cell lysate.

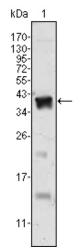


Figure 2: Western blot analysis using Androgen receptor mouse mAb against human recombinant Androgen receptor.

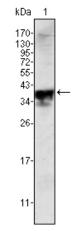


Figure 3: Western blot analysis using Androgen receptor mouse mAb against Androgen receptor (aa221-321)-hlgGFc transfected HEK293 cell lysate.