

# Androgen receptor Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1360a

### **Product Information**

ApplicationWB, IHC, EPrimary AccessionP10275ReactivityHumanHostMouseClonalityMonoclonal

Clone Names2H8IsotypeIgG1Calculated MW99188

**Description** 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.

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

**Formulation** Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID 367

Other Names Androgen receptor, Dihydrotestosterone receptor, Nuclear receptor subfamily

3 group C member 4, AR, DHTR, NR3C4

**Dilution** WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000 E~~N/A

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** Androgen receptor Antibody is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name AR

Synonyms DHTR, NR3C4

**Function** Steroid hormone receptors are ligand-activated transcription factors that

regulate eukaryotic gene expression and 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 NROB2. 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.

#### References

1. Chin Med J (Engl). 2009 Nov 20;122(22):2779-83. 2. Taiwan J Obstet Gynecol. 2009 Sep;48(3):262-7. 3. Prostate. 2008 Mar 1;68(4):453-61. 4. Cancer Res. 2007 May 15;67(10):4630-7.

## **Images**

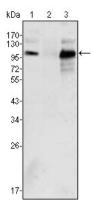


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using Androgen receptor mouse mAb against K562 (1), Jurkat (2) and LNCaP (3) cell lysate.

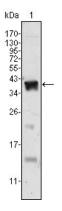
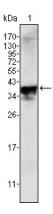


Figure 2: Western blot analysis using Androgen receptor mAb against human Androgen receptor (AA: 221-321) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 40 kDa)

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



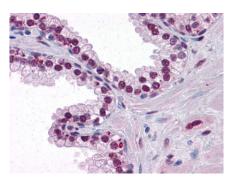


Figure 4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Prostate tissues using Androgen receptor mouse mAb

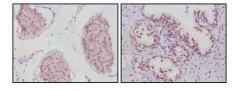


Figure 5: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human human testis (left) and prostate cancer (right) tissues using Androgen Receptor mouse mAb with DAB staining.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.