Datasheet for ABIN967444

anti-Androgen Receptor antibody

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Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	Androgen Receptor (AR)
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Androgen Receptor antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

Brand:	BD Pharmingen™
Immunogen:	Purified human androgen receptor recombinant protein
Clone:	G122-434
Isotype:	IgG2a
Characteristics:	1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results. 2. Please refer to us for technical protocols. 3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	Androgen Receptor (AR)
Alternative Name:	Androgen Receptor (AR Products)
Background:	The androgen receptor (AR) mediating androgen effects is a member of the steroid and thyroid hormone receptor gene superfamily encoding liganddependent nuclear transcription factors. They can be divided into three main domains, an N-terminal domain which modulates transcription efficiency, a central DNA domain which binds to a target gene hormone response element, and a C-terminal hormone binding domain. Androgens are necessary for normal male development and function. They exert their effects on target tissue through binding to the AR, followed by association of the AR complex with specific binding sites on DNA. This AR complex may induce or repress gene transcription. Mutations in the AR gene are associated with androgen insensitivity syndrome, a disorder that causes XY genotypic males to develop as phenotypic females because of their inability to respond to androgens. AR mutations have also been identified in human prostate cancer specimens and the LNCaP human prostate cancer cell line. Monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies to the AR have identified AR-positive cells in a variety of tissues including male and female sexual organs, kidney, liver, adrenal cortex, pituitary gland, skeletal, cardiac, and smooth muscle cells. The androgen receptor has been identified as a 100 kDa protein in SDS/PAGE. G122-434 recognizes an epitope localized within the N-terminal domain (between amino acids 33 and 485) of the human androgen receptor protein. The antibody does not recognize estrogen or progesterone receptors. Purified recombinant human androgen receptor protein was used as immunogen.
Molecular Weight:	100 kDa
Pathways:	Nuclear Receptor Transcription Pathway, Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling Pathway, Steroid Hormone Mediated Signaling Pathway, Regulation of Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling, Nuclear Hormone Receptor Binding, Chromatin Binding

Application Details

Application Notes:	Applications include western blot analysis (1-2 µg/ml), immunoprecipitation (1-2 µg/ml) and immunohistochemical staining of frozen tissue sections (titrate between 5 and 20 µg/ml). LNCaP prostate carcinoma cells (ATCC CRL 1740) are suggested as positive controls.
Comment:	Related Products: ABIN967389
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.5 mg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C
Storage Comment:	Store undiluted at 4°C.

Publications

Product cited in:

Mitchell, Zhu, Young: "Resveratrol inhibits the expression and function of the androgen receptor in LNCaP prostate cancer cells." in: **Cancer research**, Vol. 59, Issue 23, pp. 5892-5, (2000) (PubMed).

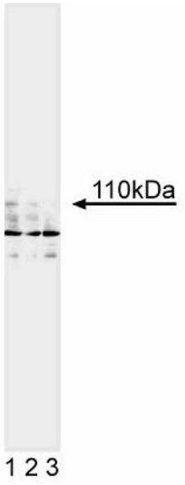
Zhu, Smith, Young: "A nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug, flufenamic acid, inhibits the expression of the androgen receptor in LNCaP cells." in: **Endocrinology**, Vol. 140, Issue 11, pp. 5451-4, (1999) (PubMed).

Chang, Wang, DeLuca, Ross, Shih: "Characterization of human androgen receptor overexpressed in the baculovirus system." in: **Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America**, Vol. 89, Issue 13, pp. 5946-50, (1992) (PubMed).

Fuller: "The steroid receptor superfamily: mechanisms of diversity." in: **FASEB journal : official publication of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology**, Vol. 5, Issue 15, pp. 3092-9, (1992) (PubMed).

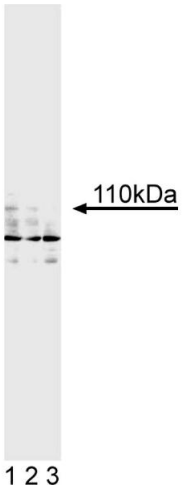
Newmark, Hardy, Tonb, Carter, Epstein, Isaacs, Brown, Barrack: "Androgen receptor gene mutations in human prostate cancer." in: **Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America**, Vol. 89, Issue 14, pp. 6319-23, (1992) (PubMed).

Image 1.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of androgen receptor (AR). Lysates from LNCaP human prostate carcinoma cells were probed with anti-human androgen receptor (clone G122-434, Cat No. ABIN967444) at a concentrations of 2.0 (lane 1), 1.0 (lane 2), and 0.5 µg/ml (lane 3). The androgen receptor is identified at 100 kDa.



Western Blotting

Image 3.