For Research Use Only

## CoraLite®594-conjugated AR Monoclonal antibody

Catalog Number:CL594-66747

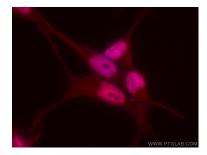


Basic Information	Catalog Number: CL594-66747	GenBank Accession Number: BC 132975	Purification Method: Protein A purification				
	Size: 100ul , Concentration: 1000 ug/ml by Nanodrop; Source: Mouse Isotype: IgG2a Immunogen Catalog Number: AG17291	GenelD (NCBI): 367	CloneNo.: 1F7C12				
		UNIPROT ID: P10275 Full Name: androgen receptor Calculated MW: 914 aa, 99 kDa Observed MW: 110-120 kDa	Recommended Dilutions: IF/ICC 1:50-1:500 Excitation/Emission maxima wavelengths: 588 nm / 604 nm				
				Applications	Tested Applications: IF/ICC	Positive Controls:	
					Species Specificity: Human	IF/ICC : LNCaP cells,	
					AR, also named as DHTR and NR3C 4, belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family and NR3 subfamily. AR is a ligand-activated transcription factors that regulate eukaryotic gene expression and affect cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues. Transcription factor activity is modulated by bound coactivator and corepressor proteins. AR is activated, but not phosphorylated, by HIPK3. Defects in AR are the cause of androgen insensitivity syndrome (AIS), previously known as testicular feminization syndrome (TFM), which is an X-linked recessive form of pseudohermaphroditism due end-organ resistance to androgen. Defects in AR are the cause of spinal and bulbar muscular atrophy X-linked type 1 (SMAX1) which also known as Kennedy disease. Defects in AR may play a role in metastatic prostate cancer. Defects in AR are the cause of androgen insensitivity syndrome partial (PAIS) which also known as Reifenstein syndrome. AR exists various isoforms with MV 110-120 kDa and 75-80 kDa. (PMID: 19244107)		
Background Information	ligand-activated transcription factors differentiation in target tissues. Trans proteins. AR is activated, but not phos syndrome (AIS), previously known as pseudohermaphroditism due end-org muscular atrophy X-linked type 1 (SM metastatic prostate cancer. Defects in	that regulate eukaryotic gene exp scription factor activity is modulat phorylated, by HIPK3. Defects in A testicular feminization syndrome an resistance to androgen. Defects AX1) which also known as Kennec AR are the cause of androgen inse	pression and affect cellular proliferation and ed by bound coactivator and corepressor R are the cause of androgen insensitivity (TFM), which is an X-linked recessive form o in AR are the cause of spinal and bulbar by disease. Defects in AR may play a role in ensitivity syndrome partial (PAIS) which also				

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll freeE: proteintech@ptglab.comin USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)W: ptglab.com

This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.

## Selected Validation Data



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed LNCaP cells using CoraLite®594 AR antibody (CL594-66747, Clone: 1F7C12 ) at dilution of 1:200.