À des fins de recherche uniquement

Anticorps Monoclonal anti-androgen receptor

proteintech®
Antibodies | ELISA kits | Proteins
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Numéro de catalogue:66747-1-Ig 2 Publications

Informations de base

Numéro de catalogue:
66747-1-Ig

Taille:
150ul , Concentration: 2300 μg/ml by Nanodrop and 1000 μg/ml by Bradford method using BSA as the standard;

Hôte:
Mouse

Isotype:
IgG2a

Immunogen Catalog Number:
AG17291

Numéro d'acquisition GenBank:
BC132975

Identification du gène (NCBI):
367

Nom complet:
androgen receptor

MW calculé
914 aa, 99 kDa

MW observés:
110-120 kDa

Méthode de purification:
Purification par protéine A

CloneNo.:
1F7C12

Dilutions recommandées:
WB 1:600-1:3000
IHC 1:5000-1:20000
IF 1:200-1:800

Applications

Applications testées:
IF, IHC, WB, ELISA

Demandes citées:
IHC, WB

Spécificité de l'espèce:
Humain, rat, souris

Espèces citées:
rat

Remarque-IHC: il est suggéré de démasquer l'antigène avec un tampon de TE buffer pH 9.0; (*) À défaut, 'le démasquage de l'antigène peut être 'effectué avec un tampon citrate pH 6,0.

Contrôles positifs:

WB : cellules LNCaP, cellules NCCIT, tissu testiculaire humain

IHC : tissu de cancer de la prostate humain, tissu testiculaire de rat, tissu testiculaire de souris

IF : tissu de cancer de la prostate humain, cellules LNCaP

Informations générales

AR, also named as DHTR and NR3C4, 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 MW 110-120 kDa and 75-80 kDa. (PMID: 19244107)

Publications notables

Autrice	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Parmveer Singh	37376888	Development	IHC
Qi Huang	37517819	Chin J Nat Med	WB

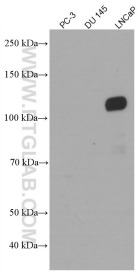
Stockage

Stockage:
Stocker à -20°C. Stable pendant un an après l'expédition.
Tampon de stockage:
PBS avec azoture de sodium à 0,02 % et glycérol à 50 % pH 7,3
L'aliquotage n'est pas nécessaire pour le stockage à -20C

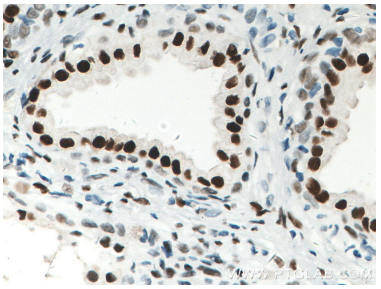
***** Les 20ul contiennent 0,1% de BSA.**

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

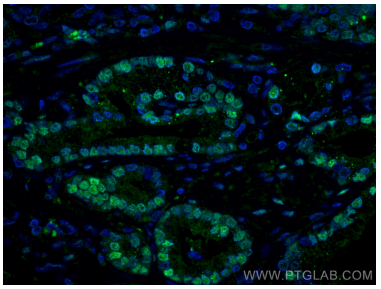
Données de validation sélectionnées



PC-3(AR-), DU 145(AR-) and LNCaP (AR+) cell lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 66747-1-Ig (AR antibody) at dilution of 1:3000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human prostate cancer tissue slide using 66747-1-Ig (AR antibody) at dilution of 1:20000 (under 40x lens. Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed human prostate cancer tissue using AR antibody (66747-1-Ig, Clone: 1F7C12) at dilution of 1:400 and CoraLite®488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Mouse IgG(H+L).