ELK Biotechnology

AR (Acetyl Lys633) rabbit pAb

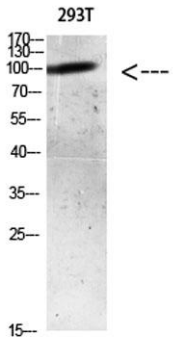
Cat No.:ES8620

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	AR (Acetyl Lys633) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human:K633;Mouse:K613;Rat:K616
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000
Immunogen	Synthetic Acetyl peptide from human protein at AA range: 633
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of AR at Human:K633;Mouse:K613;Rat:K616, It doesn't reacte with total protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Androgen receptor (Dihydrotestosterone receptor) (Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 4)
Gene Name	AR DHTR NR3C4
Cellular localization	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . 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 RAC
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	100kD
Human Gene ID	367
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P10275
Alternative Names	Androgen receptor (Dihydrotestosterone receptor) (Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 4)
Background	The androgen receptor gene is more than 90 kb long

and codes for a protein that has 3 major functional domains: the N-terminal domain, DNA-binding domain, and androgen-binding domain. The protein functions as a steroid-hormone activated transcription factor. Upon binding the hormone ligand, the receptor dissociates from accessory proteins, translocates into the nucleus, dimerizes, and then stimulates transcription of androgen responsive genes. This gene contains 2 polymorphic trinucleotide repeat segments that encode polyglutamine and polyglycine tracts in the N-terminal transactivation domain of its protein. Expansion of the polyglutamine tract from the normal 9-34 repeats to the pathogenic 38-62 repeats causes spinal bulbar muscular atrophy (Kennedy disease). Mutations in this gene are also associated with complete androgen insensitivity (CAIS). Two alternatively spliced variants encoding distinct isoform



Western blot analysis of mouse-lung lysate, antibody was diluted at 500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000

+86-27-59760950 ELKbio@ELKbiotech.com www.elkbiotech.com
23-2, No.388 Gaoxin 2nd Road,Wuhan East Lake Hi-tech Development Zone, Hubei , P.R.C