

AR (Acetyl Lys633) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog# UZ-PA00812

Product information

产品货号	UZ-PA00812
别名	Androgen receptor (Dihydrotestosterone receptor) (Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 4);DHTR;NR3C4
产品名称	AR (Acetyl Lys633) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
类别	抗体产品
基因名称	AR
推荐应用	WB,ELISA
反应种属	Human:K633,Mouse:K613,Rat:K616
存储缓冲液	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N .
Human Gene ID	367
Human Swissprot No.	P10275
免疫原	Synthetic Acetyl peptide from human protein at AA range: 633
稀释度	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000
预测分子量	100kDa
运输及保存条件	-20°C/1 year
宿主	Rabbit
同种型	Rabbit,IgG
背景介绍	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 an drogen-binding domain. The protein functions as a steroid-hormone activated tran scription factor. Upon binding the hormone ligand, the receptor dissociates from accessory proteins, translocates into the nucleus, dimerizes, and then stimulat es transcription of androgen responsive genes. This gene contains 2 polymorphic trinucleotide repeat segments that encode polyglutamine and polyglycine tracts i n the N-terminal transactivation domain of its protein. Expansion of the polyglut amine 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 splice d variants encoding distinct isoform
细胞定位	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Detected at the promoter of target genes (PubMed:25091737) . Predominantly cytoplasmic in unligated form but translocates to the nucleus up on ligand-binding. Can also translocate to the nucleus in unligated form in the p resence of RACK1. .
纯化	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatogra phy using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal