Androgen Receptor(Phospho-Ser213) Antibody

Catalog No: #11119

Package Size: #11119-1 50ul #11119-2 100ul #11119-4 25ul

Overview

Product Name	Androgen Receptor(Phospho-Ser213) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applications	WB IF
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Target Name	Androgen Receptor
Modification	Phospho-Ser213
Alternative Names	ANDR; DHTR; AR

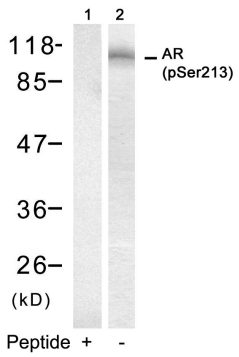
Application Details

Predicted MW: 110kd

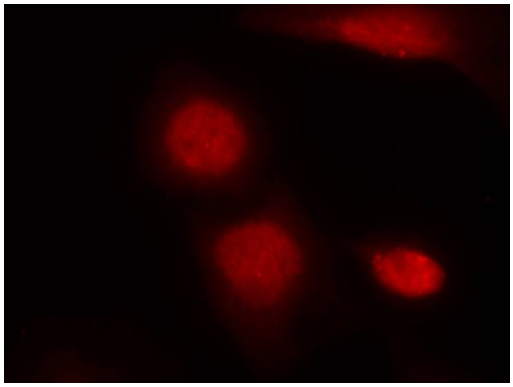
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Immunofluorescence: 1:100~1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from DU145 cells using Androgen Receptor(Phospho-Ser213) Antibody #11119(Lane 2) and the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide(Lane1).



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed Hela cells using Androgen Receptor(Phospho-Ser213) Antibody #11119.

Descriptions

Immunogen	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 213 (E-A-S(p)-G-A) derived from Human Androgen Receptor.
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of AndrogenReceptor only when phosphorylated at serine 213.
Purifiction	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.
Accession NO.	Swiss-Prot: P10275NCBI Protein: NP_000035.2

Related Information

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 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 isoforms have been described.

Brinkman, A.O. et al. (1999) J. Steroid. Biochem. Mol. Biol. 69, 307-313.
Avila, D.M. et al. (2001) J. Steroid. Biochem. Mol. Biol. 76, 135-142.
Montgomery, J.S. et al. (2001) J. Pathol. 195, 138-146.