

Anti-Androgen Receptor antibody ab47570

★★★★★ [1 Abreviews](#) [3 References](#) [1 图像](#)

概述

产品名称	Anti-Androgen Receptor抗体
描述	兔多克隆抗体to Androgen Receptor
宿主	Rabbit
特异性	This antibody can recognize both phosphorylated form and the unphosphorylated form.
经测试应用	适用于: IHC-P, ELISA, WB, ICC/IF
种属反应性	与反应: Mouse, Hamster, Human
免疫原	Synthetic non-phosphopeptide derived from human Androgen Receptor around the phosphorylation site of serine 650 (T-T-S ^P -P-T).
阳性对照	Human prostate carcinoma tissue.

性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C. Stable for 12 months at -20°C.
存储溶液	Preservative: 0.02% Sodium Azide Constituents: 50% Glycerol, PBS, 150mM Sodium chloride, pH 7.4
纯度	Immunogen affinity purified
克隆	多克隆
同种型	IgG

应用

The Abpromise guarantee [Abpromise™](#) 承诺保证使用ab47570于以下的经测试应用

“应用说明”部分下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
IHC-P		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
ELISA		1/64000.

应用	Ab评论	说明
WB		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
ICC/IF	★★★★★ (1)	1/100.

靶标

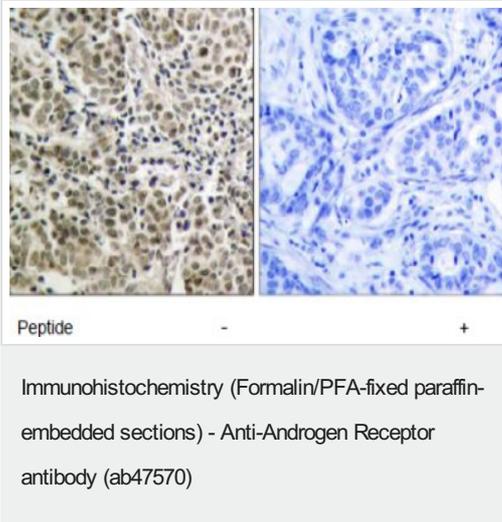
功能	<p>Steroid hormone receptors are ligand-activated transcription factors that regulate eukaryotic gene expression and affect cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues. Transcription factor activity is modulated by bound coactivator and corepressor proteins. Transcription activation is down-regulated by NR0B2. Activated, but not phosphorylated, by HIPK3 and ZIPK/DAPK3. Isoform 3 and isoform 4 lack the C-terminal ligand-binding domain and may therefore constitutively activate the transcription of a specific set of genes independently of steroid hormones.</p>
组织特异性	<p>Isoform 2 is mainly expressed in heart and skeletal muscle (PubMed:15634333). Isoform 3 is expressed by basal and stromal cells of prostate (at protein level) (PubMed:19244107).</p>
疾病相关	<p>Androgen insensitivity syndrome Spinal and bulbar muscular atrophy X-linked 1 Defects in AR may play a role in metastatic prostate cancer. The mutated receptor stimulates prostate growth and metastases development despite of androgen ablation. This treatment can reduce primary and metastatic lesions probably by inducing apoptosis of tumor cells when they express the wild-type receptor. Androgen insensitivity, partial</p>
序列相似性	<p>Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR3 subfamily. Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.</p>
结构域	<p>Composed of three domains: a modulating N-terminal domain, a DNA-binding domain and a C-terminal ligand-binding domain. In the presence of bound steroid the ligand-binding domain interacts with the N-terminal modulating domain, and thereby activates AR transcription factor activity. Agonist binding is required for dimerization and binding to target DNA. The transcription factor activity of the complex formed by ligand-activated AR and DNA is modulated by interactions with coactivator and corepressor proteins. Interaction with RANBP9 is mediated by both the N-terminal domain and the DNA-binding domain. Interaction with EFCAB6/DJBP is mediated by the DNA-binding domain.</p>
翻译后修饰	<p>Sumoylated on Lys-388 (major) and Lys-521. Ubiquitinated. Deubiquitinated by USP26. 'Lys-6' and 'Lys-27'-linked polyubiquitination by RNF6 modulates AR transcriptional activity and specificity. Phosphorylated in prostate cancer cells in response to several growth factors including EGF. Phosphorylation is induced by c-Src kinase (CSK). Tyr-535 is one of the major phosphorylation sites and an increase in phosphorylation and Src kinase activity is associated with prostate cancer progression. Phosphorylation by TNK2 enhances the DNA-binding and transcriptional activity and may be responsible for androgen-independent progression of prostate cancer. Phosphorylation at Ser-83 by CDK9 regulates AR promoter selectivity and cell growth. Phosphorylation by PAK6 leads to AR-mediated transcription inhibition. Palmitoylated by ZDHHC7 and ZDHHC21. Palmitoylation is required for plasma membrane targeting and for rapid intracellular signaling via ERK and AKT kinases and cAMP generation.</p>
细胞定位	<p>Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Predominantly cytoplasmic in unligated form but translocates to the nucleus</p>

upon ligand-binding. Can also translocate to the nucleus in unligated form in the presence of RACK1.

形式

There are 2 isoforms produced by alternative splicing. Isoform 1 is also known as: AR-B; isoform 2 is known as AR-A or variant AR45.

图片



This image shows human Prostate carcinoma tissue (left hand image - without immunogenic peptide, right hand image with immunogenic peptide) stained with ab47570 at 1/50 dilution.

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