

Product datasheet

Anti-Androgen Receptor (phospho S94) antibody ab62205

1 References 1 图像

概述

产品名称	Anti-Androgen Receptor (phospho S94)抗体
描述	兔多克隆抗体 to Androgen Receptor (phospho S94)
宿主	Rabbit
特异性	ab62205 detects endogenous levels of Androgen Receptor only when phosphorylated at serine 94 (Human: Ser94; Mouse: Ser75).
经测试应用	适用于: ICC/IF, ELISA
种属反应性	与反应: Human 预测可用于: Mouse 
免疫原	Synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human Androgen Receptor around the phosphorylation of serine 94 (DGS ^P PQ).
阳性对照	HeLa cells

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	pH: 7.40 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 50% Glycerol, 0.87% Sodium chloride Without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺
纯度	Immunogen affinity purified
纯化说明	ab62205 was affinity purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity chromatography using epitope specific phosphopeptide. The antibody against non phosphopeptide was removed by chromatography using non phosphopeptide corresponding to the phosphorylation site.
克隆	多克隆
同种型	IgG

应用

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab62205** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应用	Ab评论	说明
ICC/IF		1/500 - 1/1000.
ELISA		1/5000.

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</p>

targeting and for rapid intracellular signaling via ERK and AKT kinases and cAMP generation.

细胞定位

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. 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 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



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using Androgen Receptor (phospho S94) antibody (ab62205) at 1/500 dilution, in the presence (right panel) and absence (left panel) of immunising phosphopeptide.

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