Product datasheet

MON240116



Rabbit anti-Androgen Receptor antibody, clone SQab1729 (monoclonal)

Clone no. SQab1729)	MONOSAN
Product name	Rabbit anti-Androgen Receptor antibody, clone SQab1729 (mon	oclonal)
Host	Rabbit	
Applications	IHC-P, WB	
Species reactivity	Human	
Conjugate	-	
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around the N-terminus of Androgen Receptor.	
lsotype	-	
Clonality	Monoclonal	
Clone number	SQab1729	
Size	100 ul	
Concentration	n/a	
Format	Affinity purification with immunogen.	
Storage buffer	PBS, 0.01% Sodium azide, 40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA.	
Storage until expiry date	-20°C	

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

Product datasheet



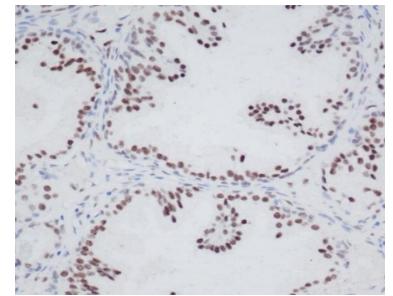
Rabbit anti-Androgen Receptor antibody, clone SQab1729 (monoclonal)Clone no.SQab1729

MONOSAN

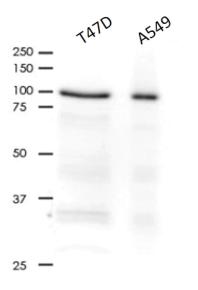
Additional info

Application note: IHC-P: Antigen retrieval: Heat mediated was performed using Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.Storage instruction: For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.Background: Androgen Receptor is 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 Nterminal 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 (SBMA, also known as Kennedy's disease). Mutations in this gene are also associated with complete androgen insensitivity (CAIS). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2017]

Images



Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human prostate tissue stained with anti-Androgen Receptor antibody [SQab1729] at 1:200 dilution.



Western blot: 10 μg of T47D and A549 cell lysates stained with anti-Androgen Receptor antibody [SQab1729] at 1:2000 dilution.

References	1.	-	
	2	-	
	3.	-	
	4.	-	
	5.	-	

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