

Rabbit anti-Androgen Receptor (AR-V7 specific) antibody, clone SQab20230 (monoclonal)

Clone no. SQab20230

MONOSAN

Product name	Rabbit anti-Androgen Receptor (AR-V7 specific) antibody, clone SQab20230 (monoclonal)
Host	Rabbit
Applications	IHC-P
Species reactivity	Human
Conjugate	-
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide within aa. 600 to the C-terminus of Human Androgen Receptor (AR-V7 specific).
Isotype	-
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	SQab20230
Size	100 ul
Concentration	n/a
Format	Purification with Protein A.
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

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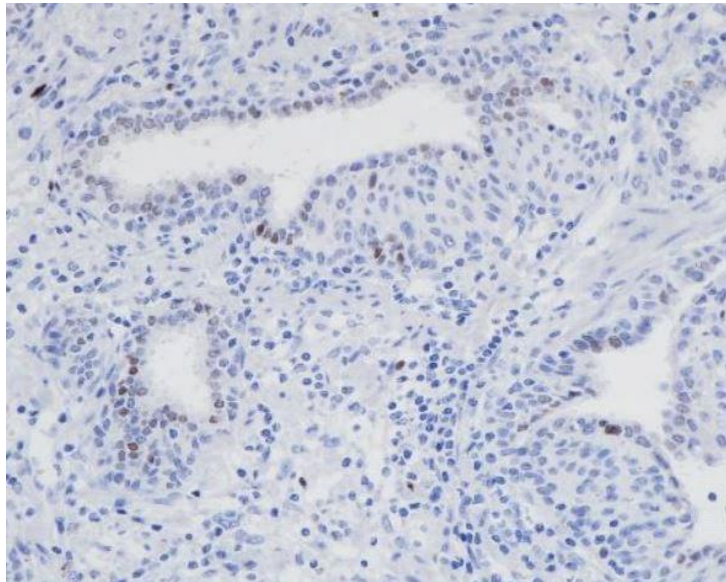
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Additional info

Application note: IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Tris/EDTA buffer (pH 9.0), primary antibody incubate at RT (18°C - 25°C) for 30 minutes.* 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: 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 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/PFA-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human prostate adenocarcinoma tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Tris/EDTA buffer (pH 9.0). The tissue section was stained with anti-Androgen Receptor (AR-V7 specific) antibody

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References

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