

Anti-Androgen Receptor pY267 (RABBIT) Antibody
Androgen Receptor phospho Y267 Antibody
Catalog # ASR5737

Specification

Anti-Androgen Receptor pY267 (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Host | Rabbit |
| Conjugate | Unconjugated |
| Target Species | Human |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Application | WB, E, I, LCI |
| Application Note | Anti-Androgen Receptor antibody is useful for ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, and Western Blot. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band approximately ~99kDa corresponding to the appropriate cell lysate or extract. |
| Physical State | Liquid (sterile filtered) |
| Buffer | 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 |
| Immunogen | Anti-Androgen Receptor pY267 affinity purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to the internal region of human ANDR protein. |
| Stabilizer | 30% Glycerol |

Anti-Androgen Receptor pY267 (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 367

Purity

Anti-Androgen Receptor pY267 was affinity purified from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross-reactivity with human and chimpanzee based on 100% sequence homology. Cross-reactivity with Androgen Receptor pY267 from other sources has not been determined.

Storage Condition

Store AR Antibody at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-Androgen Receptor pY267 (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

Name AR

Synonyms DHTR, NR3C4

Function

Steroid hormone receptors are ligand-activated transcription factors that regulate eukaryotic gene expression and affect cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues (PubMed:19022849). Transcription factor activity is modulated by bound coactivator and corepressor proteins like ZBTB7A that recruits NCOR1 and NCOR2 to the androgen response elements/ARE on target genes, negatively regulating androgen receptor signaling and androgen-induced cell proliferation (PubMed:20812024). Transcription activation is also down-regulated by NROB2. Activated, but not phosphorylated, by HIPK3 and ZIPK/DAPK3.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm Note=Detected at the promoter of target genes (PubMed:25091737)
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.

Tissue Location

[Isoform 2]: Mainly expressed in heart and skeletal muscle.

Anti-Androgen Receptor pY267 (RABBIT) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Androgen Receptor pY267 (RABBIT) Antibody - Images

Anti-Androgen Receptor pY267 (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

Androgen Receptor detects human Androgen receptor. The androgen receptor (AR) is an ~110 kDa androgen-dependent transcription factor that is a member of the steroid/nuclear receptor gene superfamily. The AR signaling pathway plays a key role in development and function of male reproductive organs, including the prostate and epididymis. AR also plays a role in nonreproductive organs, such as muscle, hair follicles, and brain. Abnormalities in the AR signaling pathway have been linked to a number of diseases, including prostate cancer, Kennedy's disease and male infertility. The PI3K/Akt signaling pathway plays an important role in regulating AR activity through phosphorylation of AR at Ser213/210 and Ser791/790. Growth factors or cytokines may induce phosphorylation of AR through the PI3K/Akt pathway. Activation of the PI3K/Akt pathway is thought to have a survival role in prostate cancer by protecting cells from apoptosis. Anti-Androgen Receptor Antibody is ideal for investigators involved in neuroscience, cytokines and growth factors, and transcription factors.