

DESCRIPTION

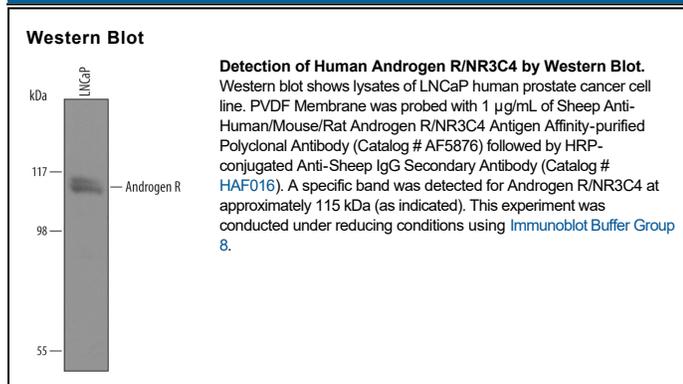
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse/Rat
Specificity	Detects human Androgen R/NR3C4 in direct ELISAs. Detects human, mouse and rat Androgen R/NR3C4 in Western blotting.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Androgen R/NR3C4 Thr660-Gln919 Accession # P10275
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

The ligand binding domain of human AR (aa 661-920) shares 100% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat AR. AR (Androgen receptor) is a 99 kDa (predicted) member of the NR3 subfamily, nuclear hormone receptor family of proteins. Due to a high number of Gln and Pro residues, it runs anomalously at 100-120 kDa in SDS-PAGE. It is widely expressed, being found in neurons, endothelial cells, osteoblasts, chondrocytes, macrophages, adipocytes, and prostate epithelium. Human AR is 919 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains three discrete domains: a "modulating" N-terminus (aa 1-553) that is rich in Gln, Pro and Gly, a Zn-finger DNA-binding region (aa 554-635), and a ligand-binding domain (aa 672-917). AR is highly polymorphic at the N-terminus, with total Gln and Gly residues differing by seven or more residues among individuals. Multiple potential splice forms exist, including an alternative start site at Met189 and a seven aa substitution for aa 1-538 that generates a 45 kDa isoform. AR does homodimerize, apparently with multiple isotypes. Over aa 661-920, human and mouse are identical in aa sequence.