

## AR (phospho Ser213) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #14086



Package Size: #14086-1 50ul #14086-2 100ul

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

## Description

Product Name	AR (phospho Ser213) Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	IHC-p,IF(paraffin section),ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Phospho-AR (S213) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AR protein only when phosphorylated at S213.
Immunogen Description	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Androgen Receptor around the phosphorylation site of Ser213. AA range:186-235
Other Names	AR; DHTR; NR3C4; Androgen receptor; Dihydrotestosterone receptor; Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 4
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:P10275GenelD:367
Uniprot	P10275
GenelD	367
Calculated MW	99kd
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	-20°C/1

## Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

## Background

androgen receptor(AR) Homo sapiens 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 (Kennedy disease). Mutations in this gene are also associated with complete androgen insensitivity (CAIS). Two alternatively spliced variants encoding distinct isoform

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only