



# Androgen Receptor (Phospho Tyr267) mouse mAb

Catalog No	BYmab-17225
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human, Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	AR DHTR NR3C4
Protein Name	Androgen receptor (Dihydrotestosterone receptor) (Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 4)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Androgen Receptor (Phospho Tyr267)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Androgen Receptor (Phospho Tyr267) Mouse mAb at Human, Mouse,Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Mouse, Monoclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Androgen receptor (Dihydrotestosterone receptor) (Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 4)
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . 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 Specificity	[Isoform 2]: Mainly expressed in heart and skeletal muscle.; [Isoform 3]: Expressed in basal and stromal cells of the prostate (at protein level).
Function	disease:Defects in AR are the cause of androgen insensitivity syndrome (AIS) [MIM:300068]; previously known as testicular feminization syndrome (TFM). AIS is an X-linked recessive form of pseudohermaphroditism due end-organ resistance to androgen. Affected males have female external genitalia, female breast development, blind vagina, absent uterus and female adnexa, and abdominal or inguinal testes, despite a normal 46,XY karyotype.,disease:Defects in AR are the cause of androgen insensitivity syndrome partial (PAIS) [MIM:312300]; also known as Reifenstein syndrome. PAIS is characterized by

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd

网址: www.njbybio.com 官方热线: 025-5229-8998 监督电话: 15950492658



国内优质抗体供应商 精准的 WB 检测服务 24H 在线服务, 欢迎咨询



hypospadias, hypogonadism, gynecomastia, genital ambiguity, normal XY
karyotype, and a pedigree pattern consistent with X-linked recessive inheritance.
Some patients present azoospermia or severe oligospermia without other clinical
manifestations, disease:Defects in AR are the cause of spinal and bulb

### **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

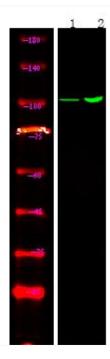
## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

#### **Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

### **Products Images**



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Androgen Receptor (Phospho Tyr267) mouse mAb

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd