

AbboMax, Inc

Innovation at Work

Order Information

Description: Rabbit anti-AR(pSer210)
Catalogue#: 602-680
Lot#: See the label
Size: 100 ug/200 ul
Host: Rabbit
Clone: N/A
Application: ELISA, WB, IHC
Reactivity: Hu, Rt, Ms, Dg

Rabbit anti AR Phospho-specific Antibody

Alternate Names: Androgen Receptor, Dihydrotestosterone Receptor

ANTIGEN PREPARATION

A synthetic peptide surrounding the epitope –EASGA- with a single phosphorylation site Ser210. This sequence is identical among human, rat, mouse, dog.

BACKGROUND

The androgen receptor (AR), a member of nuclear receptor family, is essential for the growth of prostate cancer cells. The phosphorylation of AR is induced by growth factors and elevated in hormone-refractory prostate tumors. It's been reported the signal pathway of the PI3K/AKT, Src to be responsible for phosphorylation of AR at Ser213/210 and Ser81. The abnormal activation of AR is observed in many diseases, such as prostate cancer.

PURIFICATION

The Rabbit IgG is purified by Site-specific Epitope Affinity Purification.

SPECIFICITY

This antibody recognizes ~110 kDa of human AR protein. It also reacts with mouse and rat. The other species are not tested.

FORMULATION

This affinity purified antibody is supplied in sterile Tris-buffered saline (pH7.2) containing antibody stabilizer

STORAGE

The antibodies are stable for 12 months from date of receipt when stored at –20°C to –70°C. The antibodies can be stored at 2°C-8°C for three month without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freezing-thawing cycles.

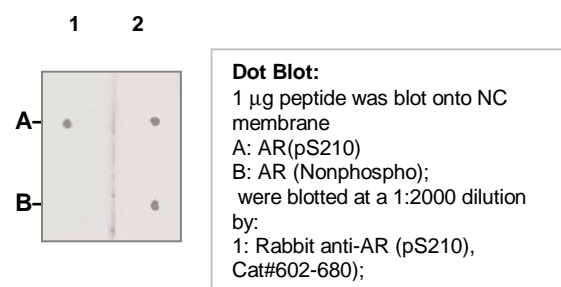
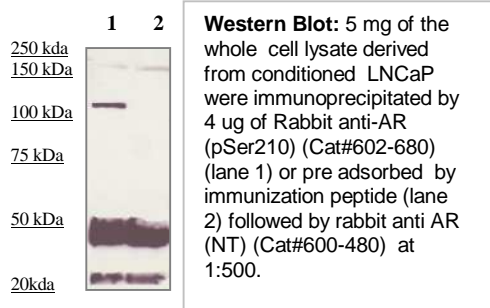
APPLICATIONS/SUGGESTED WORKING DILUTIONS

Western Blot	0.1-1 µg/ml
ELISA	0.01-0.1 µg/ml
Immunoprecipitation	2-5 µg/ml
IHC	2-5 µg/ml
Flow cytometry	Not tested

MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	110 kDa
POSITIVE CONTROL:	LNCaP prostate Ca Cell
CELLULAR LOCATION:	Nuclear

Optimal dilutions should be determined by researchers for the specific applications.

DATA ATTACHMENTS



REFERENCES

Yasumasa Ikeda, et al (2005), Androgen Receptor Gene Knockout Male Mice Exhibit Impaired Cardiac Growth and Exacerbation of Angiotensin II-induced Cardiac Fibrosis. J. Biol. Chem., Vol. 280, Issue 33, 29661-29666.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY.