

Anti-Androgen Receptor antibody [EP670Y] - BSA and Azide free ab208088

Recombinant RabMAb

2 Images

Overview

Product name	Anti-Androgen Receptor antibody [EP670Y] - BSA and Azide free
Description	Rabbit monoclonal [EP670Y] to Androgen Receptor - BSA and Azide free
Host species	Rabbit
Tested applications	Suitable for: WB
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Mouse, Rat, Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
Positive control	LnCaP cell lysate
General notes	ab208088 is the carrier-free version of ab52615 .

Our **carrier-free** antibodies are typically supplied in a PBS-only formulation, purified and free of BSA, sodium azide and glycerol. The carrier-free buffer and high concentration allow for increased conjugation efficiency.

This conjugation-ready format is designed for use with fluorochromes, metal isotopes, oligonucleotides, and enzymes, which makes them ideal for antibody labelling, functional and cell-based assays, flow-based assays (e.g. mass cytometry) and Multiplex Imaging applications.

Use our **conjugation kits** for antibody conjugates that are ready-to-use in as little as 20 minutes with <1 minute hands-on-time and 100% antibody recovery: available for fluorescent dyes, HRP, biotin and gold.

This product is compatible with the Maxpar[®] Antibody Labeling Kit from Fluidigm, without the need for antibody preparation. Maxpar[®] is a trademark of Fluidigm Canada Inc.

This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free production

For more information [see here](#).

Our RabMAb[®] technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to [RabMAb[®] patents](#).

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C. Do Not Freeze.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 Constituent: PBS
Carrier free	Yes
Purity	Protein A purified
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	EP670Y
Isotype	IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab208088 in the following tested applications. The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		Use at an assay dependent concentration. Predicted molecular weight: 99 kDa. Can be blocked with Androgen Receptor peptide (<u>ab174742</u>).

Target

Function	Steroid hormone receptors are ligand-activated transcription factors that regulate eukaryotic gene expression and affect cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues. Transcription factor activity is modulated by bound coactivator and corepressor proteins. Transcription activation is down-regulated by NR0B2. Activated, but not phosphorylated, by HIPK3 and ZIPK/DAPK3. Isoform 3 and isoform 4 lack the C-terminal ligand-binding domain and may therefore constitutively activate the transcription of a specific set of genes independently of steroid hormones.
Tissue specificity	Isoform 2 is mainly expressed in heart and skeletal muscle (PubMed:15634333). Isoform 3 is expressed by basal and stromal cells of prostate (at protein level) (PubMed:19244107).
Involvement in disease	Androgen insensitivity syndrome Spinal and bulbar muscular atrophy X-linked 1 Defects in AR may play a role in metastatic prostate cancer. The mutated receptor stimulates prostate growth and metastases development despite of androgen ablation. This treatment can reduce primary and metastatic lesions probably by inducing apoptosis of tumor cells when they express the wild-type receptor. Androgen insensitivity, partial
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR3 subfamily. Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.
Domain	Composed of three domains: a modulating N-terminal domain, a DNA-binding domain and a C-terminal ligand-binding domain. In the presence of bound steroid the ligand-binding domain interacts with the N-terminal modulating domain, and thereby activates AR transcription factor

activity. Agonist binding is required for dimerization and binding to target DNA. The transcription factor activity of the complex formed by ligand-activated AR and DNA is modulated by interactions with coactivator and corepressor proteins. Interaction with RANBP9 is mediated by both the N-terminal domain and the DNA-binding domain. Interaction with EFCAB6/DJBP is mediated by the DNA-binding domain.

Post-translational modifications

Sumoylated on Lys-388 (major) and Lys-521. Ubiquitinated. Deubiquitinated by USP26. 'Lys-6' and 'Lys-27'-linked polyubiquitination by RNF6 modulates AR transcriptional activity and specificity.

Phosphorylated in prostate cancer cells in response to several growth factors including EGF. Phosphorylation is induced by c-Src kinase (CSK). Tyr-535 is one of the major phosphorylation sites and an increase in phosphorylation and Src kinase activity is associated with prostate cancer progression. Phosphorylation by TNK2 enhances the DNA-binding and transcriptional activity and may be responsible for androgen-independent progression of prostate cancer.

Phosphorylation at Ser-83 by CDK9 regulates AR promoter selectivity and cell growth.

Phosphorylation by PAK6 leads to AR-mediated transcription inhibition.

Palmitoylated by ZDHHC7 and ZDHHC21. Palmitoylation is required for plasma membrane targeting and for rapid intracellular signaling via ERK and AKT kinases and cAMP generation.

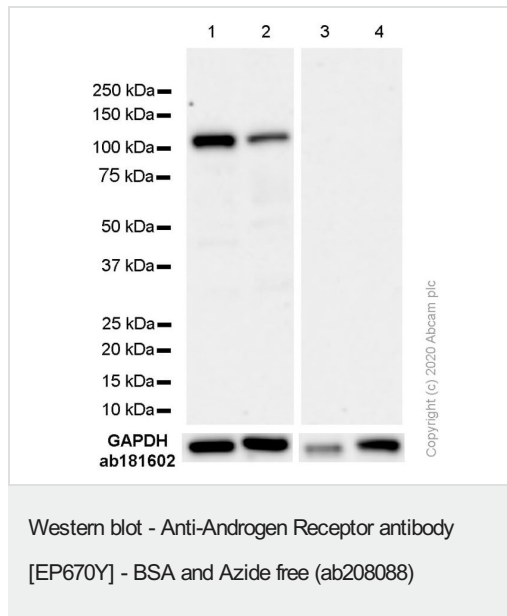
Cellular localization

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. 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.

Form

There are 2 isoforms produced by alternative splicing. Isoform 1 is also known as: AR-B; isoform 2 is known as AR-A or variant AR45.

Images



All lanes : Anti-Androgen Receptor antibody [EP670Y] ([ab52615](#))

at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1 : Mouse testis lysate

Lane 2 : Rat testis lysate

Lane 3 : Mouse liver lysate

Lane 4 : Rat liver lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

Secondary

All lanes : Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) ([ab97051](#)) at 1/20000

dilution

Predicted band size: 99 kDa

Observed band size: 110 kDa

Exposure time: 1 minute

Blocking/Diluting buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST

Loading Control: Rabbit monoclonal [EPR16891] to GAPDH
([ab181602](#))

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide ([ab52615](#)).

Why choose a recombinant antibody?



- Research with confidence**
Consistent and reproducible results
- Long-term and scalable supply**
Recombinant technology
- Success from the first experiment**
Confirmed specificity
- Ethical standards compliant**
Animal-free production

Anti-Androgen Receptor antibody [EP670Y] - BSA and Azide free ([ab208088](#))

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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