Anti-Androgen receptor, mouse monoclonal (BS46)

BSH-7360-100 (0.1 ml), BSH-7360-1 (1 ml)

Clonality:	Mouse monoclonal antibody
Clone:	BS46
Application:	IHC-P (1:100 – 1:400)
Species Reactivity:	Human
Control tissues:	Prostate
Alias names:	KD, AIS, TFM, DHTR, SBMA, HYSP1, NR3C4, SMAX1, HUMARA, AR
Buffer:	TRIS with 0.03% sodium azide, pH 7.2
Storage:	Store at 4°C

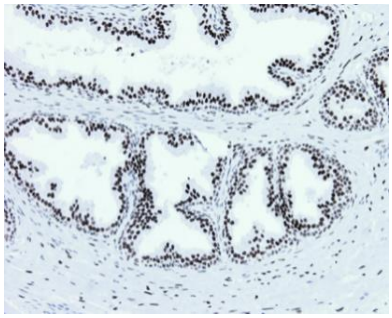
Description

The androgen receptor (AR), also known as NR3C4 (nuclear receptor subfamily 3, group C, member 4), is a type of nuclear receptor which is activated by binding of either of the androgenic hormone testosterone or dihydrotestosterone in the cytoplasm and then translocating into the nucleus. The androgen receptor is most closely related to the progesterone receptor. The main function of the androgen receptor is as a DNA binding transcription factor which regulates gene expression.

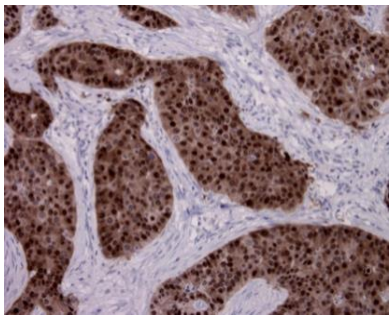
Protocol

1. Deparaffinize and rehydrate tissue section
2. Wash: aqua dest, 2×5 min
3. Pre-treatment: PT-module HIER pH 9.0 (20min at 98°C)
4. H_2O_2 (concentration 3%), 10 min
5. Wash: PBS or TBS buffer, 2×5 min
6. Primary antibody diluted as recommended, 30 min
7. Wash: PBS or TBS buffer, 2×5 min
8. One step HRP-polymer detection, 30 min
9. Wash: PBS or TBS buffer, 2×5 min
10. DAB Substrate, 8 min
11. Wash: aqua dest, 2×2 min
12. Counterstain, dehydrate and coverslip

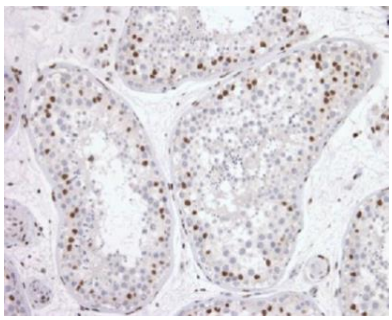
Dilution of concentrated antibody depends on the pre-treatment method and detection system used. Above protocol used in Optibodies evaluation and is meant as a reference. Final working dilution and protocol applied needs to be determined by the user always.



Prostate section has been stained using AR optibody (Clone: BS46) with 1:200 dilution. Epithelial cells of prostate glands have strong nuclear staining.



Breast carcinoma section has been stained using AR optibody (Clone: BS46) with 1:200 dilution. Carcinoma cells have strong nuclear and cytoplasmic staining.



Testicle section has been stained using AR optibody (Clone: BS46) with 1:200 dilution. Leydig cells and sertoli cells have strong to moderate nuclear staining.