

Anti-Androgen receptor, mouse monoclonal (BS46)

BSH-7360-100 (0,1ml), BSH-7360-1 (1 ml)



Clonality:	Mouse monoclonal antibody
Clone:	BS46
Application:	IHC-P (1:100 – 1:400)
Species Reactivity:	Human, mouse
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 hormones 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.

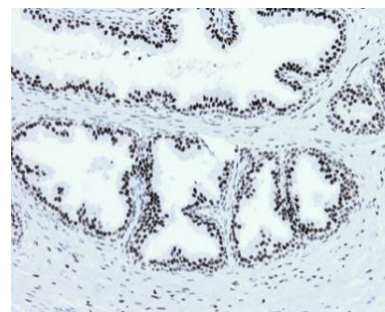
Protocol

After paraffin removing and rehydration:

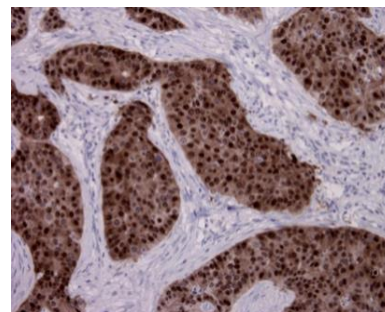
1. Pretreatment: HIER pH9
2. Wash (TBS-Tween)
3. Primary antibody: Androgen receptor 1:100 – 1:400, 30 min.
4. Wash
5. 3% H₂O₂, 10 min.*
6. Wash
7. BioSite Histo HRP One-Step Polymer (KDB-10007), 30 min
8. Wash
9. Wash
10. DAB high contrast Kit (BCB-20032), 10 min
11. Aqua
12. CuSO₄ -post enhancement, 5 min
13. Aqua
14. Counter staining in diluted Mayer, 1 min
15. Bluing, 7 min in tap water
16. Dehydration, clearing and mounting

Dilution of this concentrated antibody depends on the detection system used and the final working dilution need to always be determined by the user.

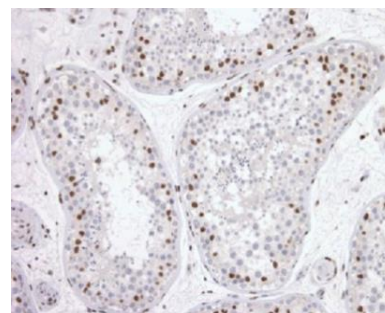
* Optional; Endogenous peroxidase blocking can also be done before primary antibody incubation.



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



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



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