



# Anti-Androgen Receptor (AR-V7 specific) monoclonal antibody, clone SN8 (CABT-BL8504)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	Reacts to androgen receptor splice variant 7 (AR-V7). No cross reactivity with wild type androgen receptor.
<b>Immunogen</b>	A peptide corresponding to AR splice variant 7
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	SN8
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A affinity purified from an animal origin-free culture supernatant
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	WB, ICC/IF, IHC-P, IHC
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	100 µl
<b>Buffer</b>	50% Glycerol/PBS with 1% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide
<b>Preservative</b>	0.09% Sodium Azide
<b>Storage</b>	Stable for 1 Year at -20.0°C from date of receipt

# BACKGROUND

## Introduction

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 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 isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

---

# GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID [367](#)

---

UniProt ID [P10275](#)

---