

**PGR antibody - N-terminal region**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AI16230**

**Specification**

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**PGR antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P06401</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NM_000926</a> , <a href="#">EAW66998</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	70kDa KDa

**PGR antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 5241

**Alias Symbol** NR3C3, PR

**Other Names**

Progesterone receptor, PR, Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 3, PGR, NR3C3

**Format**

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-PGR antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

PGR antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**PGR antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information**

**Name** PGR

**Synonyms** NR3C3

**Function**

The steroid hormones and their receptors are involved in the regulation of eukaryotic gene expression and affect cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues. Depending on the isoform, progesterone receptor functions as a transcriptional activator or repressor.

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Nucleoplasmic shuttling is both hormone- and cell cycle-dependent. On hormone stimulation, retained in the cytoplasm in the G(1) and G(2)/M phases [Isoform 4]:

Mitochondrion outer membrane

### Tissue Location

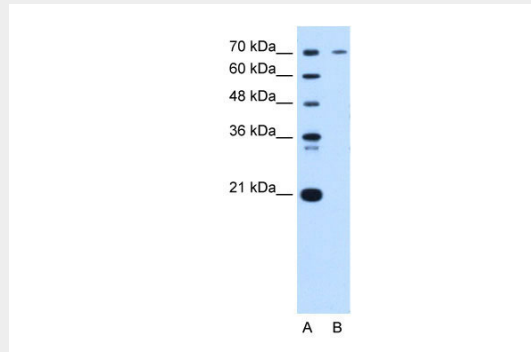
In reproductive tissues the expression of isoform A and isoform B varies as a consequence of developmental and hormonal status. Isoform A and isoform B are expressed in comparable levels in uterine glandular epithelium during the proliferative phase of the menstrual cycle. Expression of isoform B but not of isoform A persists in the glands during mid-secretory phase. In the stroma, isoform A is the predominant form throughout the cycle. Heterogeneous isoform expression between the glands of the endometrium basalis and functionalis is implying region-specific responses to hormonal stimuli

### PGR antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### PGR antibody - N-terminal region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-PGR Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 µg/ml

Positive Control: HepG2 cell lysate

### PGR antibody - N-terminal region - Background

The steroid hormones and their receptors are involved in the regulation of eukaryotic gene expression and affect cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues. Progesterone receptor isoform B (PRB) is involved activation of c-SRC/MAPK signaling on hormone stimulation. Isoform 4: Increases mitochondrial membrane potential and cellular respiration upon stimulation by progesterone.

### PGR antibody - N-terminal region - References

Kastner P., et al. EMBO J. 9:1603-1614(1990).

Misrahi M., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 143:740-748(1987).

Kieback D.G., et al. Submitted (JUL-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Hisatomi H., et al. Submitted (APR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Chen C., et al. Mol. Phylogenet. Evol. 47:637-649(2008).