

**NR3C1 Antibody**  
**Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AO1510a****Specification****NR3C1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>E, WB, IHC, IF, FC</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P04150</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Mouse</b>
Clonality	<b>Monoclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>IgG1</b>
Calculated MW	<b>86kDa KDa</b>

**Description**

The protein encoded by this gene is a receptor for glucocorticoids that can act as both a transcription factor and as a regulator of other transcription factors. This protein can also be found in heteromeric cytoplasmic complexes along with heat shock factors and immunophilins. The protein is typically found in the cytoplasm until it binds a ligand, which induces transport into the nucleus. Mutations in this gene are a cause of glucocorticoid resistance, or cortisol, resistance. Tissue specificity: Widely expressed. In the heart, detected in left and right atria, left and right ventricles, aorta, apex, intraventricular septum, and atrioventricular node as well as whole adult and fetal heart.

**Immunogen**

Purified recombinant fragment of human NR3C1 expressed in E. Coli.

**Formulation**

Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

**NR3C1 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 2908

**Other Names**

Glucocorticoid receptor, GR, Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 1, NR3C1, GRL

**Dilution**

E~~1/10000  
WB~~1/500 - 1/2000  
IHC~~1/500 - 1/2000  
IF~~1/200 - 1/1000  
FC~~1/200 - 1/400

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

NR3C1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## NR3C1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name NR3C1 ([HGNC:7978](#))

Synonyms GRL

### Function

Receptor for glucocorticoids (GC) (PubMed:[27120390](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27120390)). Has a dual mode of action: as a transcription factor that binds to glucocorticoid response elements (GRE), both for nuclear and mitochondrial DNA, and as a modulator of other transcription factors (PubMed:[28139699](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28139699)). Affects inflammatory responses, cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues. Involved in chromatin remodeling (PubMed:[9590696](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9590696)). Plays a role in rapid mRNA degradation by binding to the 5' UTR of target mRNAs and interacting with PNR2 in a ligand-dependent manner which recruits the RNA helicase UPF1 and the mRNA-decapping enzyme DCP1A, leading to RNA decay (PubMed:[25775514](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25775514)). Could act as a coactivator for STAT5-dependent transcription upon growth hormone (GH) stimulation and could reveal an essential role of hepatic GR in the control of body growth (By similarity).

### Cellular Location

[Isoform Alpha]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Mitochondrion. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Note=After ligand activation, translocates from the cytoplasm to the nucleus. In the presence of NR1D1 shows a time-dependent subcellular localization, localizing to the cytoplasm at ZT8 and to the nucleus at ZT20 (By similarity). Lacks this diurnal pattern of localization in the absence of NR1D1, localizing to both nucleus and the cytoplasm at ZT8 and ZT20 (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P06537, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18838540, ECO:0000269|PubMed:27120390, ECO:0000269|PubMed:8621628} [Isoform Alpha-B]: Nucleus. Cytoplasm Note=After ligand activation, translocates from the cytoplasm to the nucleus.

### Tissue Location

Widely expressed including bone, stomach, lung, liver, colon, breast, ovary, pancreas and kidney (PubMed:25847991). In the heart, detected in left and right atria, left and right ventricles, aorta, apex, intraventricular septum, and atrioventricular node as well as whole adult and fetal heart (PubMed:10902803) [Isoform Alpha-2]: Widely expressed.

## NR3C1 Antibody - 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](#)

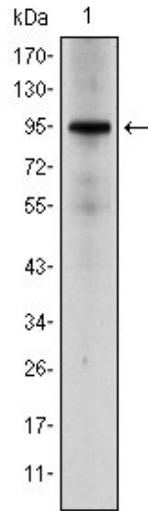
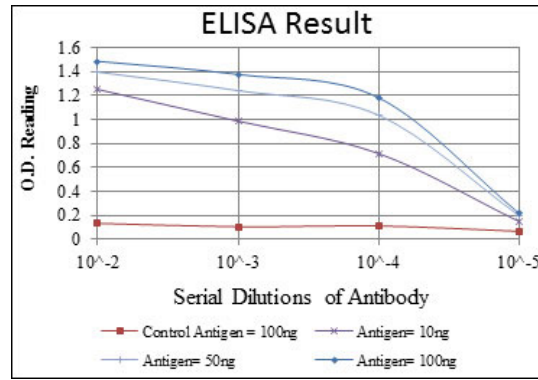


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using NR3C1 mouse mAb against Hela cell lysate.

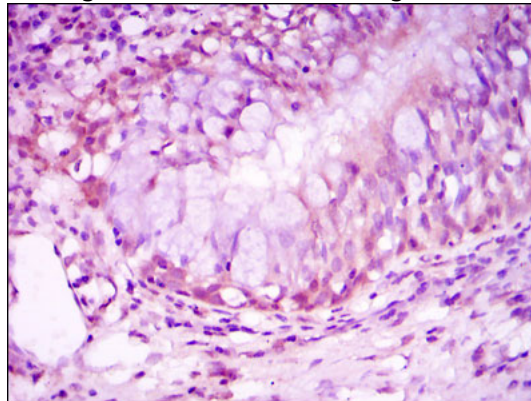


Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded lung cancer tissues using NR3C1 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

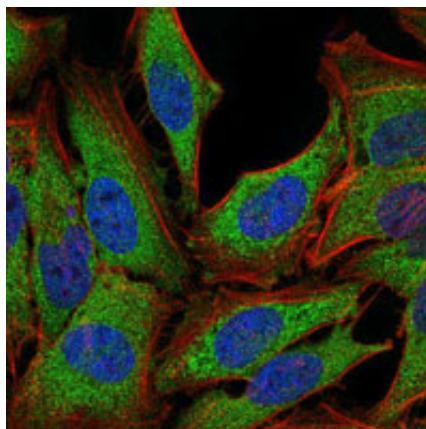


Figure 3: Immunofluorescence analysis of PC-2 cells using NR3C1 mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.

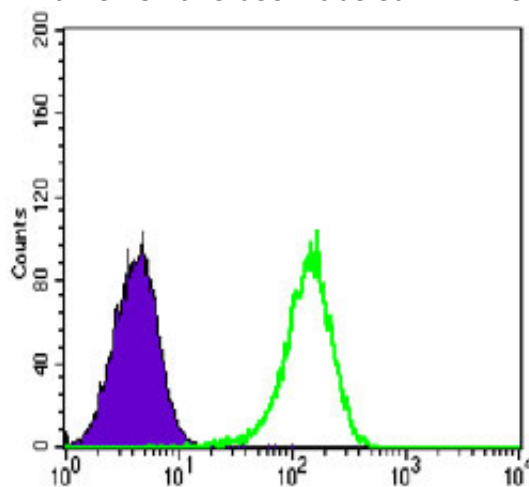


Figure 4: Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells using NR3C1 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (purple).

#### NR3C1 Antibody - References

1. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2008 Dec;93(12):4963-8.
2. Epigenetics. 2008 Mar-Apr;3(2):97-106.