

**PGR/PR Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP19260b**

## Specification

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### PGR/PR Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	IF, WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P06401</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_000917.3</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	98981
Antigen Region	816-843

### PGR/PR Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 5241

#### Other Names

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

#### Target/Specificity

This PGR/PR antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 816-843 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human PGR/PR.

#### Dilution

IF~~1:10~50

WB~~1:1000

#### Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

#### Storage

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

#### Precautions

PGR/PR Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### PGR/PR Antibody (C-term) - 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**

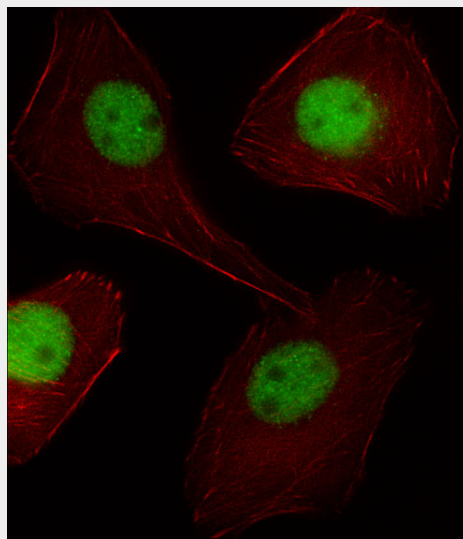
In reproductive tissues the expression of isoform A and isoform B varies as a consequence of developmental and hormonal status. Isoform A and isoform B are expressed in comparable levels in uterine glandular epithelium during the proliferative phase of the menstrual cycle. Expression of isoform B but 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/PR Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

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

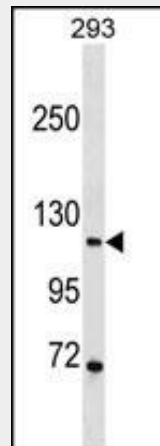
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### **PGR/PR Antibody (C-term) - Images**



Fluorescent image of U251 cell stained with PGR/PR Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP19260b).U251 cells were fixed with 4% PFA (20 min), permeabilized with Triton X-100 (0.1%, 10 min), then incubated with PGR/PR primary antibody (1:25, 1 h at 37°C). For secondary antibody, Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugated donkey anti-rabbit antibody (green) was used (1:400, 50 min at 37°C).Cytoplasmic

actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 (red) conjugated Phalloidin (7units/ml, 1 h at 37°C).PGR/PR immunoreactivity is localized to Nucleus significantly and Vesicles weakly.



PGR/PR Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP19260b) western blot analysis in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the PGR/PR antibody detected the PGR/PR protein (arrow).

#### **PGR/PR Antibody (C-term) - Background**

This gene encodes a member of the steroid receptor superfamily. The encoded protein mediates the physiological effects of progesterone, which plays a central role in reproductive events associated with the establishment and maintenance of pregnancy. This gene uses two distinct promoters and translation start sites in the first exon to produce two isoforms, A and B. The two isoforms are identical except for the additional 165 amino acids found in the N-terminus of isoform B and mediate their own response genes and physiologic effects with little overlap. The location of transcription initiation for isoform A has not been clearly determined.

#### **PGR/PR Antibody (C-term) - References**

Geradts, J., et al. Cancer Invest. 28(9):969-977(2010)  
Tang, P., et al. Cancer Invest. 28(9):978-982(2010)  
Van Belle, V., et al. J. Clin. Oncol. 28(27):4129-4134(2010)  
Taylor, K.C., et al. Horm Res Paediatr (2010) In press :  
Near, A.M., et al. Fertil. Steril. (2010) In press :