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Anti-Progesterone Receptor antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP22416a

Specification

Anti-Progesterone Receptor antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	P06401
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit Ig**
Calculated MW	**98981**

Anti-Progesterone Receptor antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5241

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

Target/Specificity
This antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between amino acids from human.

Dilution
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
Anti-Progesterone Receptor antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-Progesterone Receptor antibody - 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

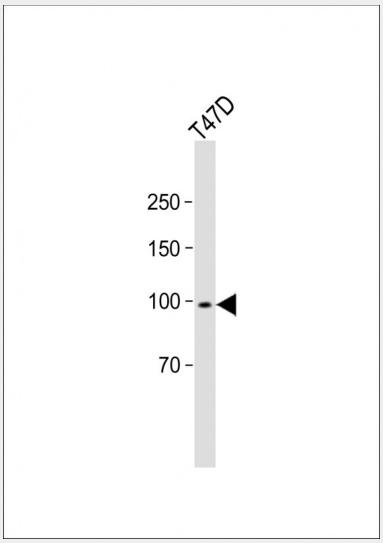
Tissue Location
In reproductive tissues the expression of isoform A and isoform B varies as a consequence of developmental and hormonal status. Isoform A and isoform B are expressed in comparable levels in uterine glandular epithelium during the proliferative phase of the menstrual cycle. Expression 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

Anti-Progesterone Receptor 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Progesterone Receptor antibody - Images



All lanes: Anti-Anti-Progesterone Receptor antibody at 1:1000 dilution + T47D whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 99 KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Anti-Progesterone Receptor antibody - 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. Depending on the isoform, progesterone receptor functions as a transcriptional activator or repressor.

Anti-Progesterone Receptor antibody - References

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Chen C.,et al.Mol. Phylogenet. Evol. 47:637-649(2008).