

**Anti-Progesterone Receptor (pS190) Antibody**  
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to Progesterone Receptor (pS190)  
Catalog # AP60607

## Specification

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### Anti-Progesterone Receptor (pS190) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P06401</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	98981

### Anti-Progesterone Receptor (pS190) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5241

#### Other Names

NR3C3; Progesterone receptor; PR; Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 3

#### Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of Progesterone Receptor (pS190) protein.

#### Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500), IP (1/10 - 1/100)  
IF~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500), IP (1/10 - 1/100)

#### Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

#### Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

### Anti-Progesterone Receptor (pS190) 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

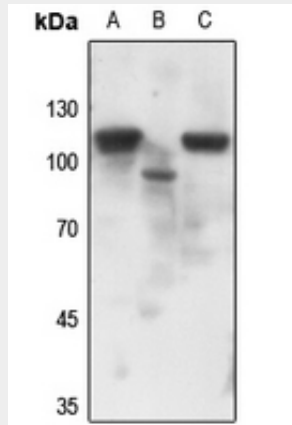
In reproductive tissues the expression of isoform A and isoform B varies as a consequence of developmental and hormonal status. Isoform A and isoform B are expressed in comparable levels in uterine glandular epithelium during the proliferative phase of the menstrual cycle. Expression of isoform B but 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 (pS190) Antibody - Protocols

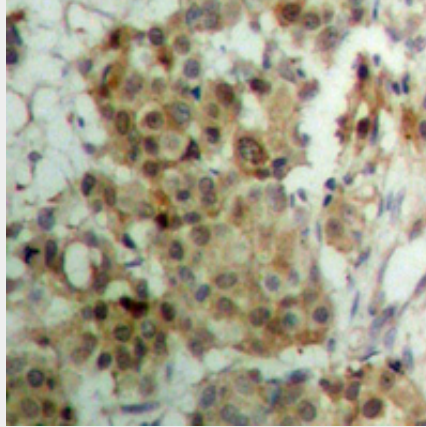
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

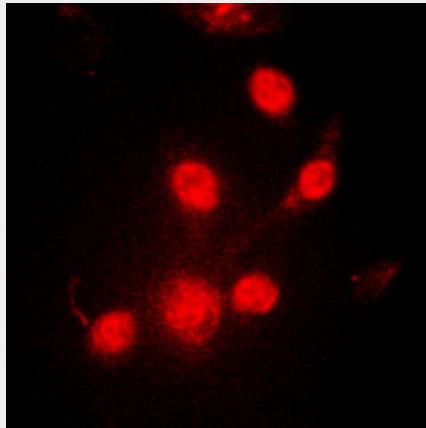
### Anti-Progesterone Receptor (pS190) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Progesterone Receptor (pS190) expression in mouse muscle (A), mouse lung (B), rat muscle (C) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of Progesterone Receptor (pS190) staining in human breast cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of Progesterone Receptor (pS190) staining in MCF7 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark.

#### **Anti-Progesterone Receptor (pS190) Antibody - Background**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human Progesterone Receptor. The exact sequence is proprietary.