

**Goat Anti-PGRMC1 / MPR Antibody**  
**Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody**  
**Catalog # AF1818a****Specification**

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**Goat Anti-PGRMC1 / MPR Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O00264</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_006658</a> , <a href="#">10857</a> , <a href="#">53328 (mouse)</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	0.5mg/ml
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	21671

**Goat Anti-PGRMC1 / MPR Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10857**Other Names**

Membrane-associated progesterone receptor component 1, mPR, PGRMC1, HPR6.6, PGRMC

**Format**

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

**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**

Goat Anti-PGRMC1 / MPR Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Goat Anti-PGRMC1 / MPR Antibody - Protein Information****Name** PGRMC1 ([HGNC:16090](#))**Function**

Component of a progesterone-binding protein complex (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28396637" target="\_blank">28396637</a>). Binds progesterone (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25675345" target="\_blank">25675345</a>). Has many reported cellular functions (heme homeostasis, interaction with CYPs). Required for the maintenance of uterine histoarchitecture and normal female reproductive lifespan (By similarity). Intracellular heme chaperone. Regulates heme

synthesis via interactions with FECH and acts as a heme donor for at least some hemoproteins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27599036" target="\_blank">27599036</a>). Forms a ternary complex with TMEM97 receptor and low density lipid receptor/LDLR, which increases LDLR-mediated LDL lipoprotein internalization (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30443021" target="\_blank">30443021</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Microsome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q95250}; Single-pass membrane protein. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Mitochondrion outer membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O55022}; Single-pass membrane protein; Extracellular side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O55022} Secreted Note=Localized at cell membrane, probably in lipid rafts, in serum- starved conditions.

#### Tissue Location

Detected in urine (at protein level) (PubMed:36213313, PubMed:37453717). Expressed by endometrial glands and stroma (at protein level) (PubMed:23793472). Widely expressed, with highest expression in liver and kidney.

### Goat Anti-PGRMC1 / MPR Antibody - Protocols

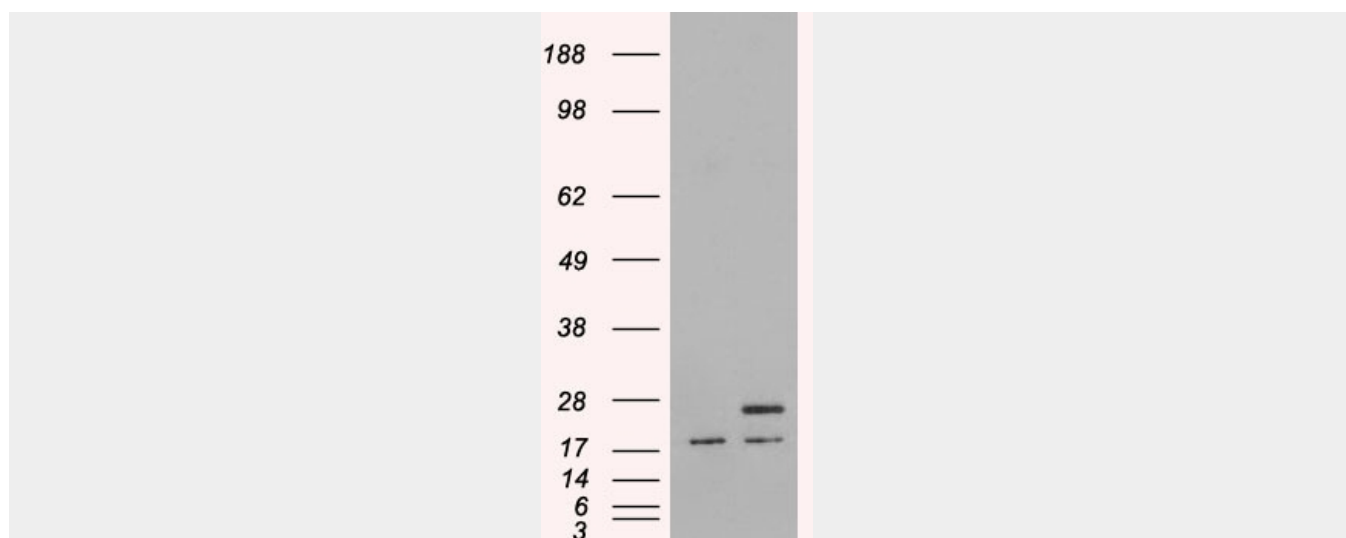
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

### Goat Anti-PGRMC1 / MPR Antibody - Images



AF1818a (0.1 µg/ml) staining of Human Kidney lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.



HEK293 overexpressing Human PGRMC1 (RC201918) and probed with AF1818a (mock transfection in first lane), tested by Origene. Result obtained with a previous batch.

#### Goat Anti-PGRMC1 / MPR Antibody - Background

This gene encodes a putative membrane-associated progesterone steroid receptor. The protein is expressed predominantly in the liver and kidney.

#### Goat Anti-PGRMC1 / MPR Antibody - References

Progesterone receptor membrane component 1 (Pgrmc1): a heme-1 domain protein that promotes tumorigenesis and is inhibited by a small molecule. Ahmed IS, et al. J Pharmacol Exp Ther, 2010 May. PMID 20164297. Progesterone receptor membrane component-1 regulates the development and Cisplatin sensitivity of human ovarian tumors in athymic nude mice. Peluso JJ, et al. Endocrinology, 2009 Nov. PMID 19797399. Racial disparity in pathophysiologic pathways of preterm birth based on genetic variants. Menon R, et al. Reprod Biol Endocrinol, 2009 Jun 15. PMID 19527514. Progesterone activates a progesterone receptor membrane component 1-dependent mechanism that promotes human granulosa/luteal cell survival but not progesterone secretion. Peluso JJ, et al. J Clin Endocrinol Metab, 2009 Jul. PMID 19417032. Spontaneous preterm birth in African Americans is associated with infection and inflammatory response gene variants. Velez DR, et al. Am J Obstet Gynecol, 2009 Feb. PMID 19019335.