

PR / Progesterone Receptor Antibody (aa371-420)

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS15062

Specification

PR / Progesterone Receptor Antibody (aa371-420) - Product Information

Application IF, WB, IHC
Primary Accession P06401
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 99kDa KDa

PR / Progesterone Receptor Antibody (aa371-420) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5241

Other Names

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

Target/Specificity

Progesterone Receptor Antibody detects endogenous levels of total Progesterone Receptor protein.

Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -20°C; Short term: +4°C; Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

PR / Progesterone Receptor Antibody (aa371-420) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PR / Progesterone Receptor Antibody (aa371-420) - 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



Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999



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

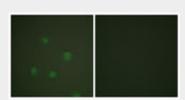
Volume 50 µl

PR / Progesterone Receptor Antibody (aa371-420) - Protocols

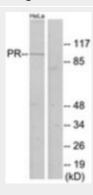
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

PR / Progesterone Receptor Antibody (aa371-420) - Images

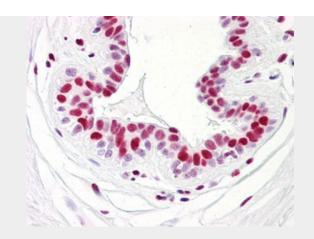


Immunofluorescence of A549 cells, using Progesterone Receptor Antibody.



Western blot of extracts from HeLa cells, using Progesterone Receptor Antibody.





Anti-PGR / Progesterone Receptor antibody IHC of human breast.

PR / Progesterone Receptor Antibody (aa371-420) - 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. Progesterone receptor isoform B (PRB) is involved activation of c-SRC/MAPK signaling on hormone stimulation. Isoform 4: Increases mitochondrial membrane potential and cellular respiration upon stimulation by progesterone.

PR / Progesterone Receptor Antibody (aa371-420) - References

Kastner P., et al. EMBO J. 9:1603-1614(1990). Misrahi M., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 143:740-748(1987). Kieback D.G., et al. Submitted (JUL-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Hisatomi H., et al. Submitted (APR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Chen C., et al. Mol. Phylogenet. Evol. 47:637-649(2008).