

NR3C2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP17202c**Specification**

NR3C2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P08235](#)**NR3C2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4306**Other Names**

Mineralocorticoid receptor, MR, Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 2, NR3C2, MCR, MLR

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NR3C2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** NR3C2**Synonyms** MCR, MLR**Function**

Receptor for both mineralocorticoids (MC) such as aldosterone and glucocorticoids (GC) such as corticosterone or cortisol. Binds to mineralocorticoid response elements (MRE) and transactivates target genes. The effect of MC is to increase ion and water transport and thus raise extracellular fluid volume and blood pressure and lower potassium levels.

Cellular LocationCytoplasm. Nucleus. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein.
Note=Cytoplasmic and nuclear in the absence of ligand; nuclear after ligand-binding. When bound to HSD11B2, it is found associated with the endoplasmic reticulum membrane**Tissue Location**

Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in distal tubules, convoluted tubules and cortical collecting duct in kidney, and in sweat glands. Detected at lower levels in cardiomyocytes, in epidermis and in colon enterocytes.

NR3C2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

NR3C2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

NR3C2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes the mineralocorticoid receptor, which mediates aldosterone actions on salt and water balance within restricted target cells. The protein functions as a ligand-dependent transcription factor that binds to mineralocorticoid response elements in order to transactivate target genes. Mutations in this gene cause autosomal dominant pseudohypoaldosteronism type I, a disorder characterized by urinary salt wasting. Defects in this gene are also associated with early onset hypertension with severe exacerbation in pregnancy. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

NR3C2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

van Leeuwen, N., et al. Hypertension 56(5):995-1002(2010) Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Bouma, E.M., et al. Behav. Genet. (2010) In press : Bogdan, R., et al. Genes Brain Behav. 9(6):658-667(2010) Gu, D., et al. J. Hypertens. 28(6):1210-1220(2010)