10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

# PGR/PR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

**Synthetic peptide**
**Catalog # BP19260b**

## Specification

### PGR/PR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P06401

### PGR/PR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 5241

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

**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.

### PGR/PR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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

**PGR/PR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- Blocking Peptides

**PGR/PR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

**PGR/PR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

This gene encodes a member of the steroid receptorsuperfamily. The encoded protein mediates the physiological effectsof progesterone, which plays a central role in reproductive eventsassociated with the establishment and maintenance of pregnancy.This gene uses two distinct promotors and translation start sitesin the first exon to produce two isoforms, A and B. The twoisoforms are identical except for the additional 165 amino acidsfound in the N-terminus of isoform B and mediate their own responsegenes and physiologic effects with little overlap. The location oftranscription initiation for isoform A has not been clearlydetermined.

**PGR/PR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Geradts, J., et al. Cancer Invest. 28(9):969-977(2010)Tang, P., et al. Cancer Invest. 28(9):978-982(2010)Van Belle, V., et al. J. Clin. Oncol. 28(27):4129-4134(2010)Taylor, K.C., et al. Horm Res Paediatr (2010) In press :Near, A.M., et al. Fertil. Steril. (2010) In press :