

Anti-NR3C2 Antibody

Catalog # ABO10908

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P08235
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Mineralocorticoid receptor(NR3C2) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	4306
Other Names	Mineralocorticoid receptor, MR, Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 2, NR3C2, MCR, MLR
Calculated MW	107082
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat
Subcellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. 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 Specificity	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. .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Mineralocorticoid receptor(MR)
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human NR3C2 (966-984aa DQLPKVESGNAPLYFHRK), identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After r ° Constitution, at 4 °C for one month. It ° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR3 subfamily.

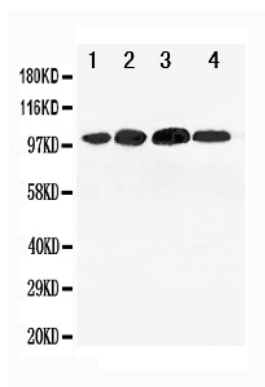
Protein Information

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 Location	Cytoplasm. 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.

Background

NR3C2 (nuclear receptor subfamily 3, group C, member 2), also known as MR (mineralocorticoid receptor), is a protein that in humans is encoded by the NR3C2 gene that is located on chromosome 4q31.1-31.2. It belongs to the nuclear receptor family where the ligand diffuses into cells, interacts with the receptor and results in a signal transduction affecting specific gene expression in the nucleus. 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.

Images



Anti-NR3C2 antibody, ABO10908, Western blotting
Lane 1: 293T Cell Lysate
Lane 2: SMMC Cell Lysate
Lane 3: SW620 Cell Lysate
Lane 4: HELA Cell Lysate

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.