

Anti-Progesterone Receptor PGR Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO14286

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	P06401
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-Progesterone Receptor PGR Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

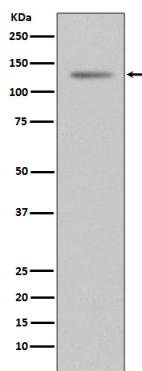
Additional Information

Gene ID	5241
Other Names	Progesterone receptor, PR, Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 3, PGR, NR3C3
Calculated MW	98981
Application Details	WB 1:1000-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200 IP 1:50
Subcellular Localization	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. 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.
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: EFC-16
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Progesterone Receptor
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

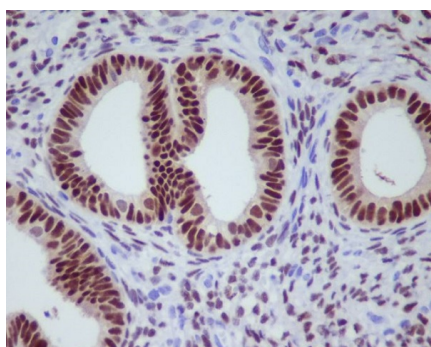
Protein Information

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

Images



Western blot analysis of Progesterone Receptor expression in T47 D cell lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human uterus, using Progesterone Receptor Antibody.

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