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PGR antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI16230

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P06401
Other Accession	NM_000926, EAW66998
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	98981

Additional Information

Gene ID	5241
Alias Symbol	NR3C3, PR
Other Names	Progesterone receptor, PR, Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 3, PGR, NR3C3
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-PGR antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	PGR antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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

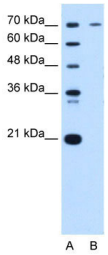
Background

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.

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).

Images



WB Suggested Anti-PGR Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 µg/ml
Positive Control: HepG2 cell lysate