

PR Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1085a

Product Information

Application WB, IHC, E
Primary Accession P06401
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Clone Names 2F12B4; 2F12H2

Isotype IgG1 **Calculated MW** 98981

Description PR(progesterone receptor), with 933-amino acid protein (about 110kDa), a

member of the steroid receptor superfamily, mediates the physiologic effects of progesterone, PR is mediated by two functionally different isoforms of the progesterone receptor, the full length PR-B and the short form PR-A. The PR-A and PR-B proteins are 94 kDa and 114 kDa respectively. That are equimolar in the normal breast but dysregulated in advanced disease. PR is prognostic markers in breast cancers irrespective of the patient's progestational status

Human progesterone.

Immunogen Purified recombinant fragment of PR expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Additional Information

Gene ID 5241

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

PGR, NR3C3

Dilution WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000 E~~N/A

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

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions PR Antibody 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 LocationNucleus. 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

functionalis is implying region-specific responses to hormonal stimuli

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

References

1. McGuire, W.L., et al. 1986. Cancer.Surv.5:527-536. 2. Helena CD, Curt WB, Paul V,et al. 2000. J.Clin. Pathol. 53:201-205. 3. Wen, D.X., et al. 1994.Mol.Cell.Biol.14:8356-8364. 4. GM Clark, CK Osborne, WL McGuire.1984.J. Clin. Oncol., 2:1102-1109.

Images

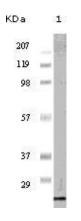


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using PR mouse mAb against PR recombinant protein (1).

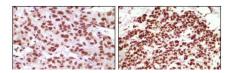


Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human infiltrating ductal carcinoma tissue(left) and simple carcinoma of breast cancer tissue(right), showing nuclear localization using PR mouse mAb with DAB staining.

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