

Glucocorticoid Receptor Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP75493

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC
Primary Accession	P06537
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	87164

Additional Information

Gene ID	14815
Other Names	Nr3C1
Dilution	WB~~1:500-1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A FC~~1:200-1:500
Format	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	Nr3c1
Synonyms	Grl, Grl1
Function	Receptor for glucocorticoids (GC). Has a dual mode of action: as a transcription factor that binds to glucocorticoid response elements (GRE), both for nuclear and mitochondrial DNA, and as a modulator of other transcription factors. Affects inflammatory responses, cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues. Involved in chromatin remodeling (PubMed: 10678832). Plays a role in rapid mRNA degradation by binding to the 5' UTR of target mRNAs and interacting with PNRC2 in a ligand-dependent manner which recruits the RNA helicase UPF1 and the mRNA-decapping enzyme DCP1A, leading to RNA decay (By similarity). Could act as a coactivator for STAT5- dependent transcription upon growth hormone (GH) stimulation and could reveal an essential role of hepatic GR in the control of body growth (PubMed: 15037546).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04150}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04150}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P04150}. Chromosome. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Note=After ligand activation, translocates from the cytoplasm to the nucleus (PubMed:11278753). The hormone-occupied receptor undergoes rapid exchange between chromatin and the nucleoplasmic compartment (PubMed:10678832). In the presence of NR1D1 shows a time-dependent subcellular localization, localizing to the cytoplasm at ZT8 and to the nucleus at ZT20 (PubMed:27686098) Lacks this diurnal pattern of localization in the absence of NR1D1, localizing to both nucleus and the cytoplasm at ZT8 and ZT20 (PubMed:27686098). Upon dexamethasone binding associates with the glucocorticoid response elements of target genes (PubMed:30698747) [Isoform 3]: Nucleus. Cytoplasm Note=Expressed predominantly in the nucleus with some expression also detected in the cytoplasm.

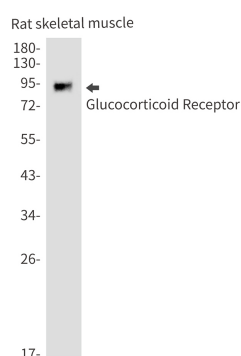
Tissue Location

Expressed in spleen, kidney and liver (PubMed:20660300). Expressed in a circadian manner in the liver (PubMed:27686098).

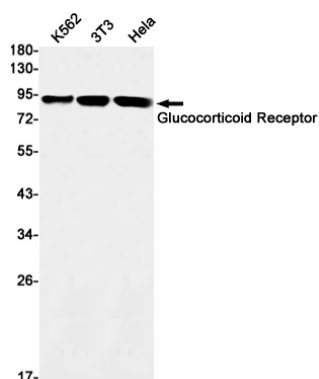
Background

Receptor for glucocorticoids (GC). Has a dual mode of action: as a transcription factor that binds to glucocorticoid response elements (GRE), both for nuclear and mitochondrial DNA, and as a modulator of other transcription factors. Affects inflammatory responses, cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues. Involved in chromatin remodeling. Plays a role in rapid mRNA degradation by binding to the 5' UTR of target mRNAs and interacting with PNRC2 in a ligand-dependent manner which recruits the RNA helicase UPF1 and the mRNA-decapping enzyme DCP1A, leading to RNA decay . Could act as a coactivator for STAT5-dependent transcription upon growth hormone (GH) stimulation and could reveal an essential role of hepatic GR in the control of body growth.

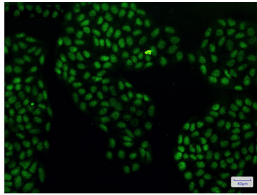
Images



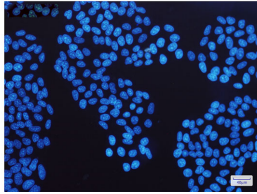
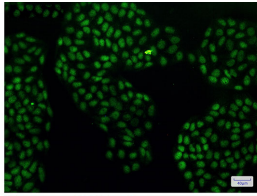
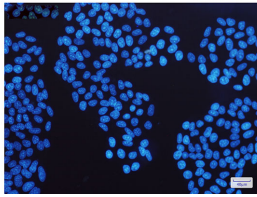
Western blot analysis of Glucocorticoid Receptor in rat skeletal muscle lysates using Glucocorticoid Receptor antibody.



Western blot analysis of Glucocorticoid Receptor in K562, 3T3, HeLa lysates using Glucocorticoid Receptor antibody.



Immunocytochemistry analysis of Glucocorticoid Receptor(green) in Hela using Glucocorticoid Receptor antibody,and DAPI(blue)



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