Product Datasheet

Progesterone Receptor(Ab-190) Antibody

Catalog No: #21069

Package Size: #21069-1 50ul #21069-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Progesterone Receptor(Ab-190) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic peptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Specificity	PR Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PR protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Progesterone Receptor. AA range:371-420
Target Name	Progesterone Receptor
Other Names	NR3C3; PGR; PRGR
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: P06401NCBI Protein: NP_000917.3
Uniprot	P06401
GeneID	5241;
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

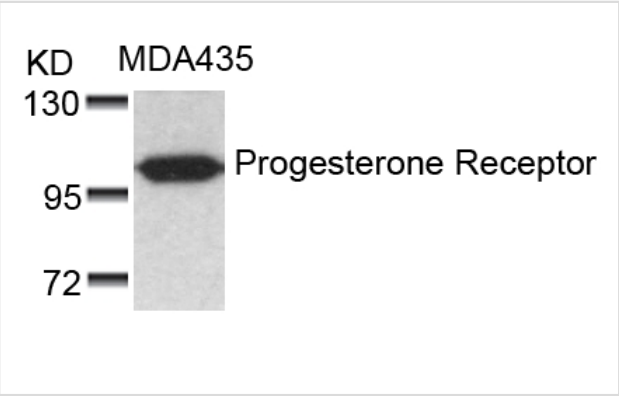
Application Details

Predicted MW: 99kd

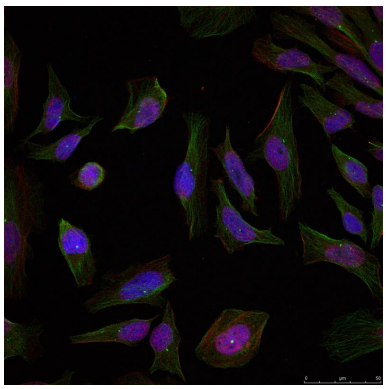
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Immunofluorescence: 1:100~1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from MDA435 cells using Progesterone Receptor(Ab-190) Antibody #21069.



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed Hela cells using Progesterone Receptor(Ab-190) Antibody #21069.

Background

Progesterone receptors (PRs) are nuclear hormone receptors of the NR3C class, which also includes mineralocorticoid,glucocorticoid and androgen receptors. They exist as homodimers coupled to Hsp90 or HMGB proteins, which are shed upon activation. The major signaling pathway used by progesterone receptors is via direct DNA binding and transcriptional regulation of target genes. They can also signal by binding to other proteins, mainly with transcription factors such as NF-kappaB, AP-1 or STAT. Progesterone receptors are found in the female reproductive tract, mammary glands, brain and pituitary gland and receptor expression is induced by estrogen. Well established functions of progesterone receptors include ovulation, implantation, mammary gland development and maintenance of pregnancy. In addition,progesterone, signaling through the progesterone receptor, increases the ventilatory response of the respiratory centers to carbon dioxide and decreases arterial and alveolar PCO2 in the luteal phase of the menstrual cycle and during pregnancy. The human gene encoding the progesterone receptor has been localized to 11q22.

Narayanan R, et al. (2005) Mol Cell Biol; 25(8): 2885-98.
Knotts TA, et al. (2001) J Biol Chem; 276(11): 8475-83.
Clemm DL, et al. (2000) Mol Endocrinol; 14(1): 52-65.
Zhang Y, et al. (1997) Mol Endocrinol; 11(6): 823-32

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only