

PR / Progesterone Receptor Antibody
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS13921**Specification**

PR / Progesterone Receptor Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	P06401
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	99kDa KDa

PR / Progesterone Receptor Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 5241**Other Names**

Progesterone receptor, PR, Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 3, PGR, NR3C3

Target/Specificity

Equally recognizes two proteins: 116kD (triplet) and 81kD (singlet) which are identified as the hormone-binding high (B) and low (A) MW forms of human progesterone receptor. This antibody recognizes an epitope in the N-terminal half of human PgR. Spec ...

Reconstitution & Storage

May be stored at 4°C for short-term only. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Store at -20°C. Aliquots are stable for at least 12 months.

Precautions

PR / Progesterone Receptor Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PR / Progesterone Receptor Antibody - 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

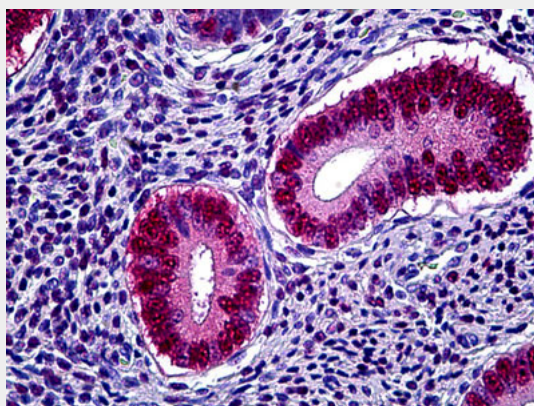
In reproductive tissues the expression of isoform A and isoform B varies as a consequence of developmental and hormonal status. Isoform A and isoform B are expressed in comparable levels in uterine glandular epithelium during the proliferative phase of the menstrual cycle. Expression of isoform B but 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

PR / Progesterone Receptor Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PR / Progesterone Receptor Antibody - Images



Anti-PGR / Progesterone Receptor antibody IHC of human uterus.

PR / Progesterone Receptor Antibody - 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.

PR / Progesterone Receptor Antibody - 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).

