

NR3C1/Glucocorticoid Receptor Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS17243**Specification**

NR3C1/Glucocorticoid Receptor Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB
Primary Accession	P04150
Other Accession	2908
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	85659

NR3C1/Glucocorticoid Receptor Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2908**Other Names**

NR3C1, Glucocorticoid Receptor beta, GR, GCCR, GCR, Glucocorticoid receptor, Glucocorticoid receptor alpha, GRL

Target/Specificity

Human NR3C1/Glucocorticoid Receptor

Reconstitution & Storage

PBS, pH 7.3, 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol. Long term: -80°C; Short term: -20°C. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

NR3C1/Glucocorticoid Receptor Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NR3C1/Glucocorticoid Receptor Antibody - Protein Information**Name** NR3C1 ([HGNC:7978](#))**Synonyms** GRL**Function**

Receptor for glucocorticoids (GC) (PubMed:27120390). 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 (PubMed:28139699). Affects inflammatory responses, cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues. Involved in chromatin remodeling (PubMed:9590696).

target="_blank">9590696). 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 (PubMed:25775514). 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 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

[Isoform Alpha]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Mitochondrion. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Note=After ligand activation, translocates from the cytoplasm to the nucleus. In the presence of NR1D1 shows a time-dependent subcellular localization, localizing to the cytoplasm at ZT8 and to the nucleus at ZT20 (By similarity). Lacks this diurnal pattern of localization in the absence of NR1D1, localizing to both nucleus and the cytoplasm at ZT8 and ZT20 (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P06537, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18838540, ECO:0000269|PubMed:27120390, ECO:0000269|PubMed:8621628} [Isoform Alpha-B]: Nucleus. Cytoplasm Note=After ligand activation, translocates from the cytoplasm to the nucleus.

Tissue Location

Widely expressed including bone, stomach, lung, liver, colon, breast, ovary, pancreas and kidney (PubMed:25847991). In the heart, detected in left and right atria, left and right ventricles, aorta, apex, intraventricular septum, and atrioventricular node as well as whole adult and fetal heart (PubMed:10902803) [Isoform Alpha-2]: Widely expressed.

Volume

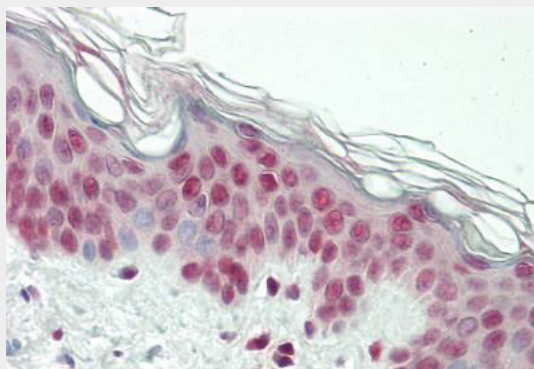
50 µl

NR3C1/Glucocorticoid Receptor Antibody - Protocols

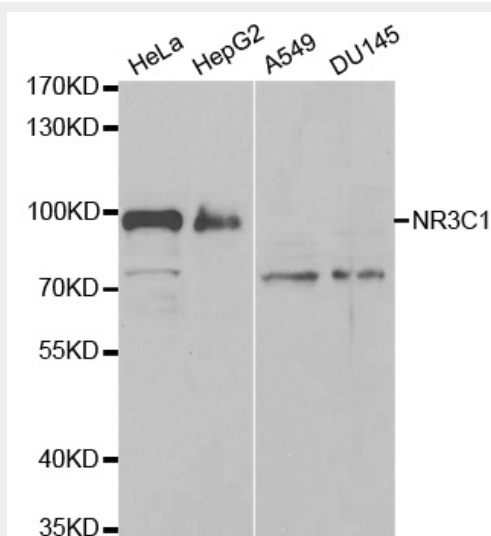
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

NR3C1/Glucocorticoid Receptor Antibody - Images



Human Skin: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using NR3C1 antibody.

NR3C1/Glucocorticoid Receptor Antibody - 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. 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. Involved in chromatin remodeling. May play a negative role in adipogenesis through the regulation of lipolytic and antilipogenic genes expression.

NR3C1/Glucocorticoid Receptor Antibody - References

- Hollenberg S.M.,et al.Nature 318:635-641(1985).
- Encio I.J.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 266:7182-7188(1991).
- Wang W.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res. 39:44-58(2011).
- Turner J.D.,et al.Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. 1095:334-341(2007).
- Munroe D.G.,et al.Submitted (SEP-1993) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.