

NR3C1 Antibody
Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO1510a**Specification****NR3C1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, FC, ICC, E
Primary Accession	P04150
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	86kDa KDa

Description

The protein encoded by this gene is a receptor for glucocorticoids that can act as both a transcription factor and as a regulator of other transcription factors. This protein can also be found in heteromeric cytoplasmic complexes along with heat shock factors and immunophilins. The protein is typically found in the cytoplasm until it binds a ligand, which induces transport into the nucleus. Mutations in this gene are a cause of glucocorticoid resistance, or cortisol, resistance. Tissue specificity: Widely expressed. 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.

Immunogen

Purified recombinant fragment of human NR3C1 expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation

Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

NR3C1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2908

Other Names

Glucocorticoid receptor, GR, Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 1, NR3C1, GRL

Dilution

WB~~1/500 - 1/2000

IHC~~1/500 - 1/2000

FC~~1/200 - 1/400

ICC~~N/A

E~~1/10000

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

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

NR3C1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name NR3C1 ([HGNC:7978](#))

Synonyms GRL

Function

Receptor for glucocorticoids (GC) (PubMed:27120390, PubMed:37478846). 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). 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. Chromosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P06537}. Nucleus, nucleoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P06537}. Note=After ligand activation, translocates from the cytoplasm to the nucleus (PubMed:30698747). The hormone-occupied receptor undergoes rapid exchange between chromatin and the nucleoplasmic compartment (By similarity). 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). Upon dexamethasone binding associates with the glucocorticoid response elements of target genes (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P06537, ECO:0000269|PubMed:30698747} [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.

NR3C1 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](#)

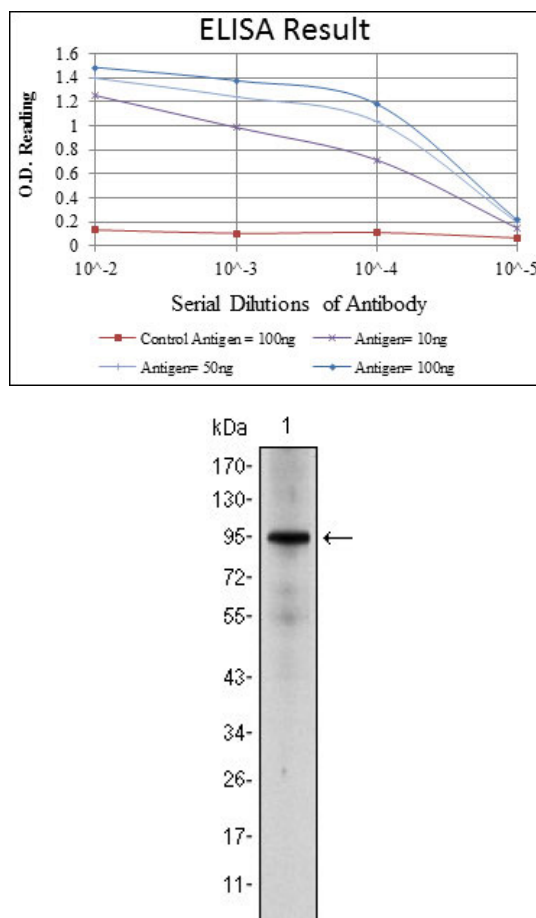


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using NR3C1 mouse mAb against Hela cell lysate.

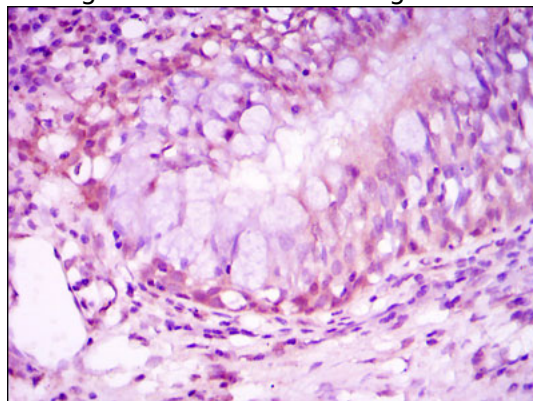


Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded lung cancer tissues using NR3C1 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

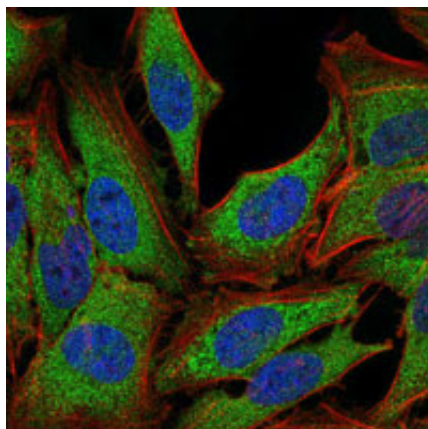


Figure 3: Immunofluorescence analysis of PC-2 cells using NR3C1 mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.

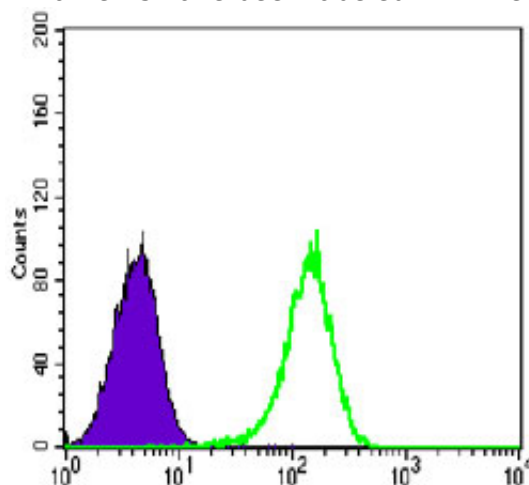


Figure 4: Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells using NR3C1 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (purple).

NR3C1 Antibody - References

1. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2008 Dec;93(12):4963-8.
2. Epigenetics. 2008 Mar-Apr;3(2):97-106.