

**Anti-Progesterone Receptor (pS294) Antibody**  
**Rabbit polyclonal antibody to Progesterone Receptor (pS294)**  
**Catalog # AP59660**

## Specification

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### Anti-Progesterone Receptor (pS294) Antibody - Product Information

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB                     |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P06401</a> |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">Q00175</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse, Rat      |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal             |
| Calculated MW     | 98981                  |

### Anti-Progesterone Receptor (pS294) Antibody - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 5241

**Other Names**

NR3C3; Progesterone receptor; PR; Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 3

**Target/Specificity**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human Progesterone Receptor. The exact sequence is proprietary.

**Dilution**

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

**Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

### Anti-Progesterone Receptor (pS294) 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

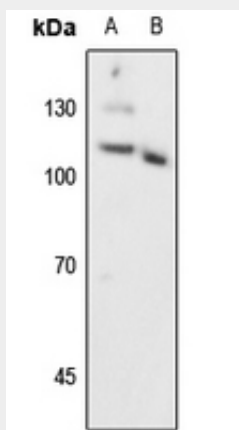
In reproductive tissues the expression of isoform A and isoform B varies as a consequence of developmental and hormonal status. Isoform A and isoform B are expressed in comparable levels in uterine glandular epithelium during the proliferative phase of the menstrual cycle. Expression of isoform B but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

### Anti-Progesterone Receptor (pS294) 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](#)

### Anti-Progesterone Receptor (pS294) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Progesterone Receptor (pS294) expression in HEK293T (A), HeLa (B) whole cell lysates.

### Anti-Progesterone Receptor (pS294) Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human Progesterone Receptor. The exact sequence is proprietary.