

Rabbit anti-Human Progesterone Receptor Monoclonal Antibody | anti-PGR antibody

Progesterone Receptor (Marker of Progestin Dependence) Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone PGR/6854R]

CATALOG # AAA215838	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry
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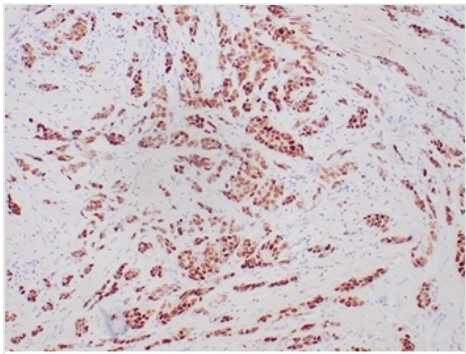
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Progesterone Receptor; Monoclonal Antibody; Progesterone Receptor (Marker of Progestin Dependence) Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone PGR/6854R]; Progesterone Receptor (Marker of Progestin Dependence); NR3C3; Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 3; PGR; PR; PRA; PRB; Progesterone receptor form A; Progesterone receptor form B; anti-PGR antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit/IgG, kappa
Clone Number	PGR/6854R
Form/Format	200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Concentration	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml OR Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-PGR antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Antibody Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment (around aa 400-600) of human PGR (exact sequence is proprietary)
Cellular Localization	Nucleus
Positive Control	Human breast carcinoma.
Hu-chromosome Location	11q22.1
Unigene	2905
Preparation and Storage	Antibody with azide: store at 2 to 8 degree C Antibody without azide: store at -20 to -80 degree C Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma stained with PR Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (PGR/6854R).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PGR antibody	Progesterone is one of the central regulators of female reproduction. In breast development, progesterone is involved in the formation of lobular-alveolar structures and also affects differentiation in the breast by modulation of milk protein synthesis. The cellular effects of progesterone are mediated through progesterone receptors (PR). PR, a protein with 946 amino acids, is a ligand-activated transcription factor member of the steroid receptor super family of nuclear receptors. PR is predominantly expressed in female sex steroid responsive tissues such as the mammary gland, uterus and ovary but is also found in other tissues such as endocrine cells of the Langerhans' islets. The estrogen receptor (ER) and PR status has been used for over 20 years as a predictor of breast carcinoma responsiveness to endocrine therapy and as a prognostic indicator for early recurrence.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	110611914
NCBI GeneID	5241
NCBI Accession #	NP_000917.3
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000926.4
UniProt Accession #	P06401; Q9UPF7; A7X8B0
Molecular Weight	98,981 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	progesterone receptor isoform B
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	progesterone receptor
NCBI Official Symbol	PGR
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PR; NR3C3
NCBI Protein Information	progesterone receptor; nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 3
UniProt Protein Name	Progesterone receptor
UniProt Gene Name	PGR
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	NR3C3; PR
UniProt Entry Name	PRGR_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.