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Progesterone Receptor (Marker of Progestin Dependence) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM566]
Catalog # AH10666

Specification

Progesterone Receptor (Marker of Progestin Dependence) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application	**IHC-P**
Primary Accession	P06401
Other Accession	5241, 2905
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**Mouse / IgG1, kappa**
Calculated MW	**PR-A (81kDa) and PR-B (116kDa). KDa**

Progesterone Receptor (Marker of Progestin Dependence) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Gene ID 5241

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

Application Note
IHC-P~~N/A

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.

Storage
Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions
Progesterone Receptor (Marker of Progestin Dependence) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Progesterone Receptor (Marker of Progestin Dependence) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - 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

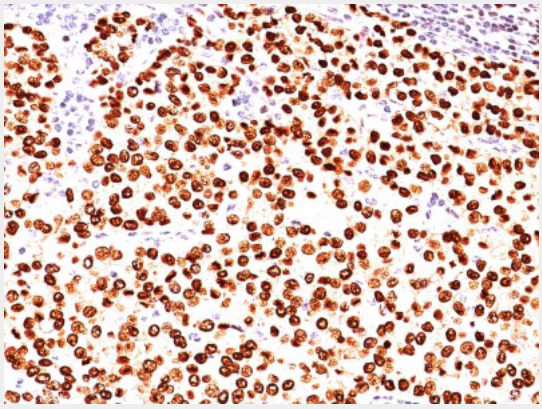
Tissue Location
In reproductive tissues the expression of isoform A and isoform B varies as a consequence of developmental and hormonal status. Isoform A and isoform B are expressed in comparable levels in uterine glandular epithelium during the proliferative phase of the menstrual cycle. Expression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

Progesterone Receptor (Marker of Progestin Dependence) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Progesterone Receptor (Marker of Progestin Dependence) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Breast Carcinoma stained with Progesterone Receptor Monoclonal Antibody (SPM566).

Progesterone Receptor (Marker of Progestin Dependence) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

This MAb is specific to progesterone receptor and shows minimal cross-reaction with other members of the family. Progesterone receptor is expressed as two major isoforms, PR-A (81kDa)

and PR-B (116kDa). Expression of PgR has been suggested to reflect a intact estrogen regulatory machinery and therefore, predict better clinical response to endocrine therapy than ER alone. It is excellent for immunohistochemical staining of formalin/paraffin tissues.

Progesterone Receptor (Marker of Progestin Dependence) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Press M, et al. Steroids. 2002 Aug; 67(9):799-813. | Mote P, et al. J Clin Pathol., 2001; 54: 624-630