

### **Anti-Glucocorticoid Receptor Antibody**

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to Glucocorticoid Receptor Catalog # AP61514

## **Specification**

# **Anti-Glucocorticoid Receptor Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IP, IF/IC, IHC

Primary Accession P04150
Other Accession P06537

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, SARS

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 85659

# **Anti-Glucocorticoid Receptor Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID 2908** 

#### **Other Names**

GRL; Glucocorticoid receptor; GR; Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 1

### Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of Glucocorticoid Receptor protein.

#### **Dilution**

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500), IP (1/10 - 1/100) IP~~N/A IF/IC~~N/A IHC~~1:100~500

# **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-Glucocorticoid Receptor Antibody - Protein Information**

Name NR3C1 (HGNC:7978)

**Synonyms GRL** 

#### **Function**

Receptor for glucocorticoids (GC) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27120390" target="\_blank">27120390</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37478846" target="\_blank">37478846</a>). 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:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28139699" target="\_blank">28139699</a>). Affects inflammatory responses, cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues. Involved in chromatin remodeling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9590696" target="\_blank">9590696</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25775514" target="\_blank">25775514</a>). 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.

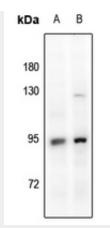
#### **Anti-Glucocorticoid Receptor Antibody - Protocols**

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

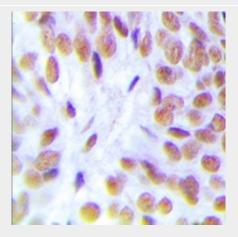
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# Anti-Glucocorticoid Receptor Antibody - Images

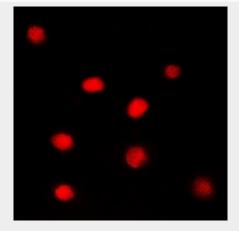




Western blot analysis of Glucocorticoid Receptor expression in MCF7 (A), Hela (B) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of Glucocorticoid Receptor staining in human breast cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of Glucocorticoid Receptor staining in PC12 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a hidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in





the dark.

# **Anti-Glucocorticoid Receptor Antibody - Background**

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