

GR Antibody
Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP91043

Specification

GR Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, FC
Primary Accession	P04150
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	
GCCR; GCR; Glucocorticoid receptor; GR; GRL; NR3C1;	
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	85659 Da

GR Antibody - Additional Information

Dilution	WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human GR
Description	The protein encoded by this gene is a receptor for glucocorticoids and can act as both a transcription factor and a regulator of other transcription factors. The encoded protein can bind DNA as a homodimer or as a heterodimer with another protein such as the retinoid X receptor. This protein can also be found in heteromeric cytoplasmic complexes along with heat shock factors and immunophilins.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

GR Antibody - Protein Information

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

Synonyms GRL

Function

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

target="_blank">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

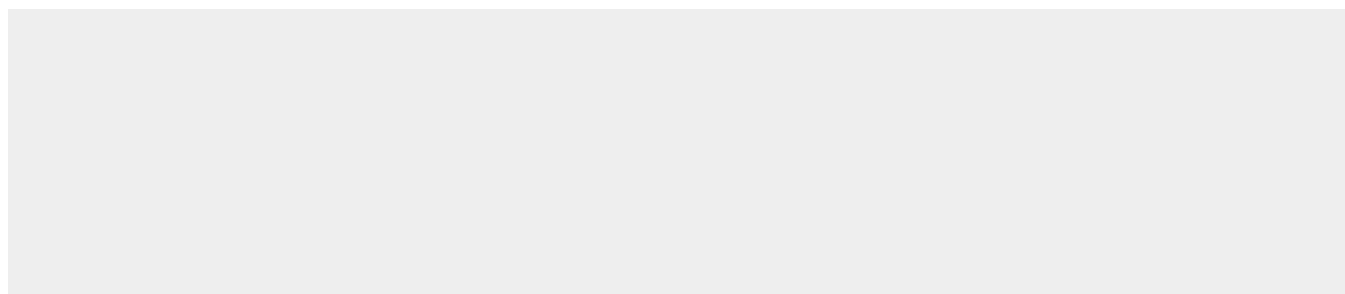
Widely expressed including bone, stomach, lung, liver, colon, breast, ovary, pancreas and kidney (PubMed:25847991). In the heart, detected in left and right atria, left and right ventricles, aorta, apex, intraventricular septum, and atrioventricular node as well as whole adult and fetal heart (PubMed:10902803) [Isoform Alpha-2]: Widely expressed.

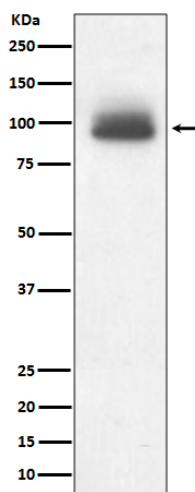
GR Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

GR Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of GR expression in A431 cell lysate.