

Product Datasheet

Progesterone Receptor Polyclonal Antibody GRP625

Description	Estrogen and progesterone receptor are members of a family of transcription factors that are regulated by the binding of their cognate ligands. The interaction of hormone-bound estrogen receptors with estrogen responsive elements(EREs) alters transcription of ERE-containing genes. The carboxy terminal region of the estrgen receptor contains the ligand binding domain, the amino terminus serves as the transactivation domain, and the DNA binding domain is centrally located. Two forms of estrogen receptor have been identified, ER alpha and ER beta. ER alpha and ER beta have been shown to be differentially activated by various ligands. The biological response to progesterone is mediated by two distinct forms of the human progesterone receptor (hPR-Aand hPR-B), which arise from alternative splicing. In most cells, hPR-B functions as a transcriptional activator of progesterone-responsive gene, whereas hPR-A function as a transcriptional inhibitor of all steroid hormone receptors.	
Species/Host	Rabbit	1 2 12%Gel
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat	880 880
Conjugation	Unconjugated	2840
Tested Applications	IHC-P, WB	¹⁰⁰ WB of GRP625
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Progesterone Receptor (public_immunogen_range: 221-320/933)	
Form/Appearance	Aqueous buffered solution containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.09% sodium azide.	
Concentration	1ug/ul	
Storage	Store at -20°C for 12 months.	IHC-P of GRP625
Note	For research use only.	
Isotype	IgG	
Clonality	Polyclonal	
Purity	Purified by Protein A.	
Uniprot ID	P06401	
Entrez	5241	
Dilution Range	WB: 1:300-1000, IHC-P: 1:200-400	