

Product datasheet for AM21049PU-N

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Progesterone Receptor (PGR) (C-term) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: PR-6A]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: PR-6A
Applications: IHC

Recommended Dilution: Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections: 2 µg/ml (1/100).

Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 20 µg/ml (1/10). Proteinase K pretreatment

for antigen retrieval is recommended. Suggested Positive Control: Swine Uterus

Reactivity: Chicken, Human, Rabbit

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgG2a

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Peptide A922-K933. **Epitope:** C-terminal region.

Specificity: This antibody PR-6A recognizes the Human Progesterone Receptor in the C-terminal ligand-

binding domain.

Therefore, it recognizes isoforms A and B.

Antigen Distribution: Nuclear hormone receptor, widely expressed.

Formulation: Stock solution contains PBS, pH 7.2 with 5 mg/ml BSA as stabilizer and 0.01% Kathon as a

preservative.

State: Aff - Purified

State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction

Reconstitution Method: Restore by adding 0.5 ml distilled water

Concentration: 0.2 mg/ml (after reconstitution)

Purification: Affinity Chromatography

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C.

Following reconstitution store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month

or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.





Progesterone Receptor (PGR) (C-term) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: PR-6A] – AM21049PU-N

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: progesterone receptor

Database Link: Entrez Gene 5241 Human

P06401

Background: The progesterone receptor is an intracellular steroid receptor that specifically binds

progesterone. Expressed by a single gene (chromosome 11q22), it has two main forms, A and

B, that differ in their molecular weight. It has been proposed that expression of PR

determination indicates a responsive estrogen receptor (ER) pathway, and therefore, may predict likely response to endocrine therapy in human breast cancer. A number of studies have shown that PR determination provides supplementary information to ER, in predicting response to endocrine therapy as well as estimating survival. PR has proved superior to ER as

a prognostic indicator in some studies.

The steroid hormones and their receptors are involved in the regulation of eukaryotic gene

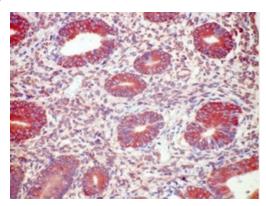
expression and affect cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues.

Synonyms: PR, PGR, NR3C3

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Nuclear Hormone Receptor, Transcription Factors

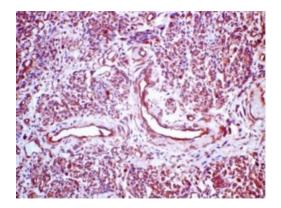
Protein Pathways: Oocyte meiosis, Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation

Product images:

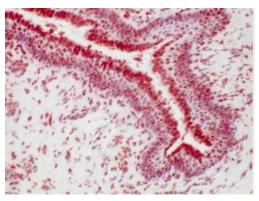


Human Uterus, Paraffin Section stained with Progesterone receptor Antibody (Clone PR-6A)





Human Uterus, Paraffin Section stained with Progesterone receptor Antibody (Clone PR-6A)



Swnine Uterus, Frozen Section stained with Progesterone receptor Antibody (Clone PR-6A)