

## Product datasheet for **AP06291PU-M**

### Progesterone Receptor (PGR) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Western blot:</b> 1/500-1/1000.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide, corresponding to amino acids 151-200 of Human PR.
Specificity:	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Progesterone Receptor protein. (region surrounding Val184)
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2. State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction Preservative: 0.05% sodium azide
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml
Purification:	Affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	~ 90, 118 kDa
Gene Name:	progesterone receptor
Database Link:	<u><a href="#">Entrez Gene 5241 Human P06401</a></u>

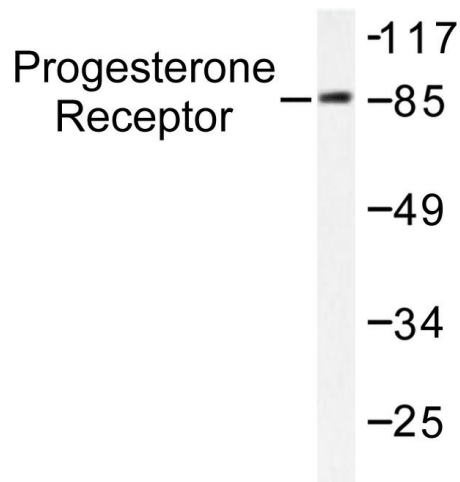
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**Background:**

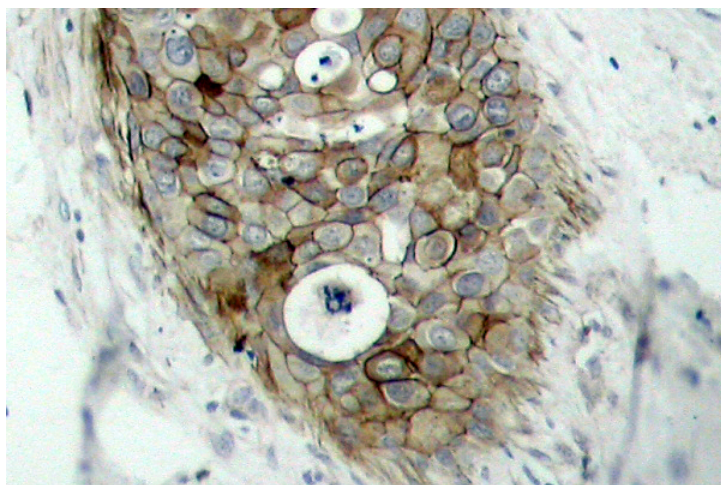
The effects of progesterone are mediated by two functionally different isoforms of the progesterone receptor, PR-A and PR-B, which are transcribed from distinct, estrogen inducible promoters within a single copy of the PR gene. The PR-A and PR-B proteins are 94 kDa and 114 kDa respectively; the first 164 amino acids of PR-B are absent in PR-A. Progesterone bound PR-A and PR-B have different transcription activation properties. Specifically, PR-B functions as a transcriptional activator in most cell and promoter contexts, while PR-A is transcriptionally inactive and functions as a strong ligand dependent transdominant repressor of steroid hormone receptor transcriptional activity. An inhibitory domain (ID), which maps to the amino terminus of the receptor, exists within both PR isoforms. Interestingly, the ID is functionally active only in PR-A and is necessary for steroid hormone transrepression by PR-A, suggesting that PR-A and PR-B may have different conformations in the cell. Phosphorylation of human PR occurs on at least nine serine residues.

**Synonyms:**

PR, PGR, NR3C3

**Product images:**


Western blot (WB) analysis of Progesterone Receptor antibody in extracts from COS7 treated with EGF.



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analysis with Progesterone Receptor antibody on paraffin-embedded sections.