

Product datasheet for **TA325754**

Glucocorticoid Receptor (NR3C1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:500-1:2000
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Modifications:	Phospho-specific
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human GR around the phosphorylation site of Sersine 211
Formulation:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 1
Database Link:	NP_000167 Entrez Gene 14815 Mouse Entrez Gene 24413 Rat Entrez Gene 2908 Human P04150



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Background:

Glucocorticoid hormones control cellular proliferation, inflammation, and metabolism through their association with the glucocorticoid receptor (GR)/NR3C1, a member of the nuclear hormone receptor superfamily of transcription factors. GR is composed of several conserved structural elements, including a carboxy-terminal ligand-binding domain (which also contains residues critical for receptor dimerization and hormone-dependent gene transactivation), a neighboring hinge region containing nuclear localization signals, a central zinc-finger-containing DNA-binding domain, and an amino-terminal variable region that participates in ligand-independent gene transcription. In the absence of hormone, a significant population of GR is localized to the cytoplasm in an inactive form via its association with regulatory chaperone proteins, such as HSP90, HSP70, and FKBP52. On hormone binding, GR is released from the chaperone complex and translocates to the nucleus as a dimer to associate with specific DNA sequences termed glucocorticoid response elements (GREs), thereby enhancing or repressing transcription of specific target genes.

Synonyms:

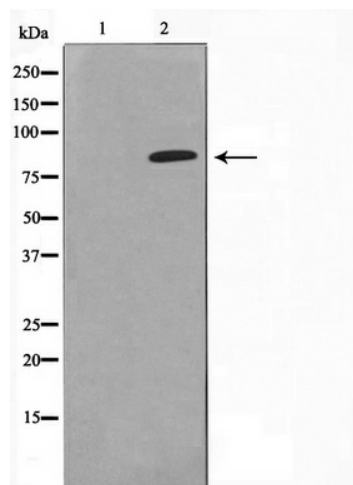
GCCR; GCR; GCRST; GR; GRL

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Nuclear Hormone Receptor, Transcription Factors

Protein Pathways:

Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

Product images:

Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells treated with Heat shock, using phospho-GR (Ser211) antibody. The lane on the right is treated with the synthesized peptide.