

Product datasheet for **TA392548M**

Progesterone Receptor (PGR) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

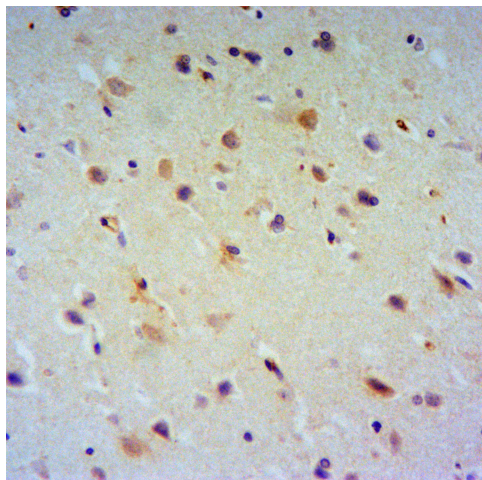
Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:2000~1:5000 IHC: 1:50~1:200
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide, corresponding to Human PR.
Specificity:	PR polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of PR protein.
Formulation:	Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2.
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	1 year
Predicted Protein Size:	~ 125 kDa
Gene Name:	progesterone receptor
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 5241 Human P06401
Background:	Human progesterone receptor (PR) is expressed as two forms: the full length PR-B and the short form PR-A. PR-A lacks the first 164 amino acid residues of PR-B. Both PR-A and PR-B are ligand activated, but differ in their relative ability to activate target gene transcription. The activity of PR is regulated by phosphorylation; at least seven serine residues are phosphorylated in its amino-terminal domain. Three sites (Ser81, Ser102, and Ser162) are unique to full length PR-B, while other sites (Ser190, Ser294, Ser345, and Ser400) are shared by both isoforms. Phosphorylation of PR-B at Ser190 (equivalent to Ser26 of PR-A) is catalyzed by CDK2. Mutation of Ser190 results in decreased activity of PR, suggesting that the phosphorylation at Ser190 may be critical to its biological function.
Synonyms:	NR3C3; Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 3; PGR; PR; Progesterone receptor


[View online »](#)

Note: For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

Product images:



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human Brain using PR antibody at dilution of 1:50.