

## Product datasheet for **TA806207**

### Glucocorticoid Receptor (NR3C1) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI7A11]

#### Product data:

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Product Type:           | Primary Antibodies  |
| Clone Name:             | OTI7A11   |
| Applications:           | WB  |
| Recommended Dilution:   | WB 1:2000   |
| Reactivity:             | Human, Mouse, Rat   |
| Host:                   | Mouse   |
| Isotype:                | IgG1  |
| Clonality:              | Monoclonal  |
| Immunogen:              | Human recombinant protein fragment corresponding to amino acids 1-265 of human NR3C1(NP_000167) produced in E.coli.   |
| Formulation:            | PBS (pH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.  |
| Concentration:          | 1 mg/ml   |
| Purification:           | Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)   |
| Conjugation:            | Unconjugated  |
| Storage:                | Store at -20°C as received.   |
| Stability:              | Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.  |
| Predicted Protein Size: | 85.5 kDa  |
| Gene Name:              | nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 1   |
| Database Link:          | <a href="#">NP_000167</a><br><a href="#">Entrez Gene 14815 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 24413 Rat</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 2908 Human</a><br><a href="#">P04150</a> |



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**Background:**

This gene encodes glucocorticoid receptor, which can function both as a transcription factor that binds to glucocorticoid response elements in the promoters of glucocorticoid responsive genes to activate their transcription, and as a regulator of other transcription factors. This receptor is typically found in the cytoplasm, but upon ligand binding, is transported into the nucleus. It is involved in inflammatory responses, cellular proliferation, and differentiation in target tissues. Mutations in this gene are associated with generalized glucocorticoid resistance. Alternative splicing of this gene results in transcript variants encoding either the same or different isoforms. Additional isoforms resulting from the use of alternate in-frame translation initiation sites have also been described, and shown to be functional, displaying diverse cytoplasm-to-nucleus trafficking patterns and distinct transcriptional activities (PMID:15866175). [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011]

**Synonyms:**

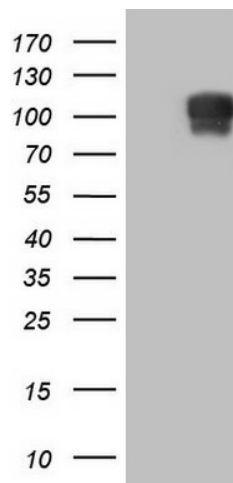
GCCR; GCR; GCRST; GR; GRL

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome, Nuclear Hormone Receptor, Transcription Factors

**Protein Pathways:**

Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

**Product images:**

HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY NR3C1 ([RC220189], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-NR3C1. Positive lysates [LY424874] (100ug) and [LC424874] (20ug) can be purchased separately from OriGene.