



Rabbit Anti-Human PGR Monoclonal Antibody, clone CQ7192 (CABT-Z246R)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to residues within aa400-600 of progesterone receptor was used as an immunogen.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	CQ7192
Purification	ProA affinity purified IgG.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	IHC-P Recommended concentration: IHC-P: 1:100-1:200
Molecular Weight	99 kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus
Positive Control	Breast cancer
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	100 µl

Buffer	PBS 59%, Sodium azide 0.01%, Glycerol 40%, BSA 0.05%.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Storage	Store at -20 °C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Progesterone is one of the central regulators of female reproduction. In breast development, progesterone is involved in the formation of lobular-alveolar structures and also affects differentiation in the breast by modulation of milk protein synthesis. The cellular effects of progesterone are mediated through progesterone receptors (PR). PR, a protein with 946 amino acids, is a ligand-activated transcription factor member of the steroid receptor super family of nuclear receptors. PR is predominantly expressed in female sex steroid responsive tissues such as the mammary gland, uterus and ovary but is also found in other tissues such as endocrine cells of the Langerhans' islets. The estrogen receptor (ER) and PR status has been used for over 20 years as a predictor of breast carcinoma responsiveness to endocrine therapy and as a prognostic indicator for early recurrence.
Keywords	PGR; progesterone receptor; PR; NR3C3; nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 3

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	PGR
Entrez Gene ID	5241
UniProt ID	P06401