



Anti-PGR (aa 1-110) polyclonal antibody (DPAB-DC2236)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	This gene encodes a member of the steroid receptor superfamily. The encoded protein mediates the physiological effects of progesterone, which plays a central role in reproductive events associated with the establishment and maintenance of pregnancy. This gene uses two distinct promotors and translation start sites in the first exon to produce two isoforms, A and B. The two isoforms are identical except for the additional 165 amino acids found in the N-terminus of isoform B and mediate their own response genes and physiologic effects with little overlap.
Immunogen	PGR (NP_000917, 1 a.a. ~ 110 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. The sequence is MTELKAKGPRAPHVAGGPPSPEVGSPLLCRPAAGPFPGSQTSCTLPEVSAIPISLDGLLF PRPCQGQDPSDEKTQDQQQLSDVEGAYSRAEATRGAGGSSSSPPEKDSGL
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB (Recombinant protein), ELISA,
Size	50 µl
Buffer	50 % glycerol
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	PGR progesterone receptor [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	PGR
Synonyms	PGR; progesterone receptor; PR; NR3C3; nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 3;
Entrez Gene ID	5241
Protein Refseq	NP_000917
UniProt ID	P06401
Chromosome Location	11q22-q23
Pathway	Cellular roles of Anthrax toxin; Generic Transcription Pathway; Nuclear Receptors; Oocyte meiosis
Function	DNA binding; RNA polymerase II core promoter proximal region sequence-specific DNA binding; RNA polymerase II core promoter proximal region sequence-specific DNA binding transcription factor activity involved in positive regulation of transcription; enzym
