Product Datasheet

NR3C1 Antibody

Catalog No: #32634

Package Size: #32634-1 50ul #32634-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	NR3C1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IHC,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total NR3C1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human Glucocorticoid Receptor (NP_001191194.1).
Target Name	NR3C1
Other Names	GCCR;GCR;GCRST;GR;GRL;NR3C1
Accession No.	Uniprot:P04150GeneID:2908
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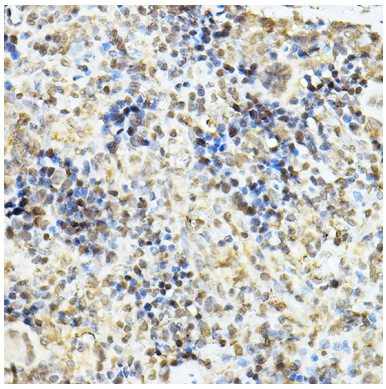
GeneID	2908
SDS-PAGE MW	105kDa
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

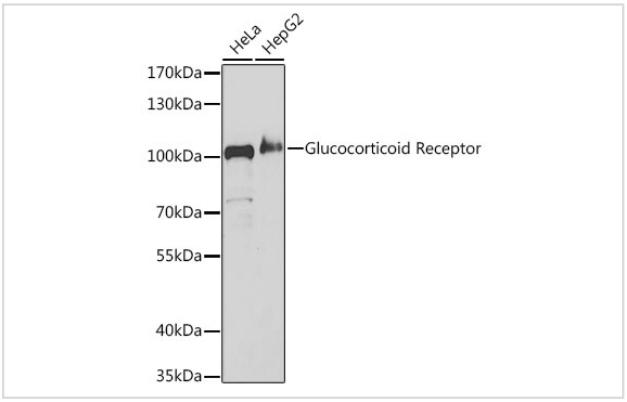
Application Details

WB□1:500 - 1:2000IHC□1:50 - 1:200IF□1:50 - 1:200

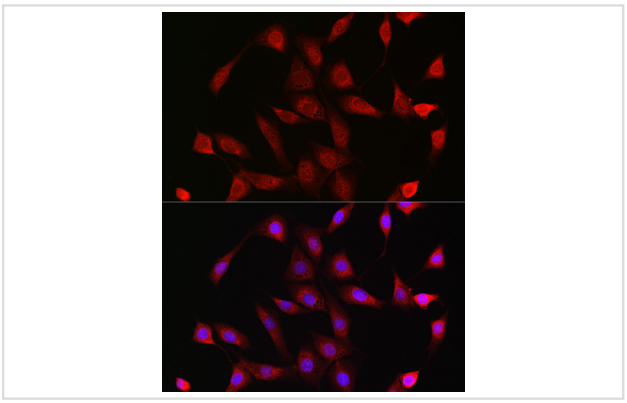
Images



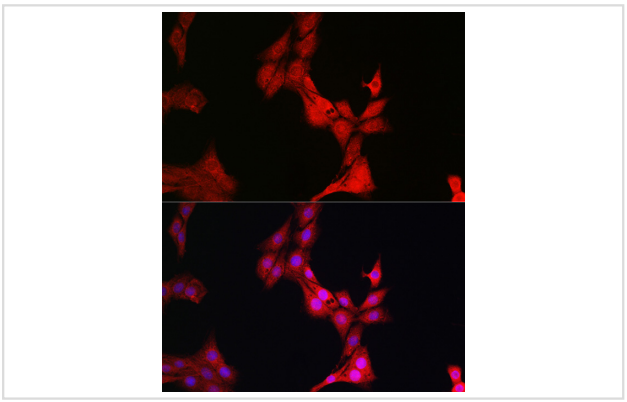
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat spleen using Glucocorticoid Receptor Rabbit pAb.



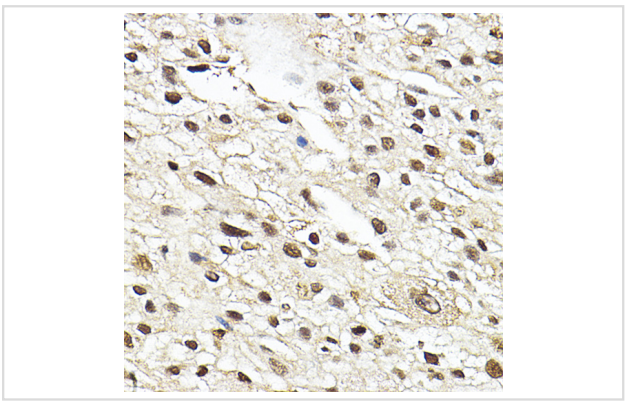
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using Glucocorticoid Receptor antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using Glucocorticoid Receptor Rabbit pAb.



Immunofluorescence analysis of PC-12 cells using Glucocorticoid Receptor Rabbit pAb.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer using Glucocorticoid Receptor Rabbit pAb.

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).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only