

Glucocorticoid Receptor (Phospho-Ser226) Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #52695

Package Size: #52695-1 50ul #52695-2 100ul



Signalway Antibody

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Description

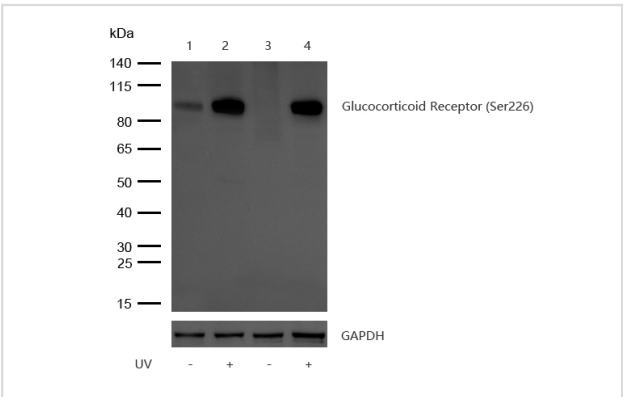
Product Name	Glucocorticoid Receptor (Phospho-Ser226) Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	S02-1H0
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity Purified
Applications	WB,IHC
Species Reactivity	HuoO Rt
Immunogen Description	A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser226 of human Glucocorticoid Receptor
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Modification	Phosphorylated
Other Names	GR; GCR; GRL; GCCR; GCRST
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P04150GenelD:2908
Calculated MW	Predicted band size: 86 kDa
SDS-PAGE MW	Observed band size: 94 kDa
Concentration	0.3 mg/ml
Formulation	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Application Details

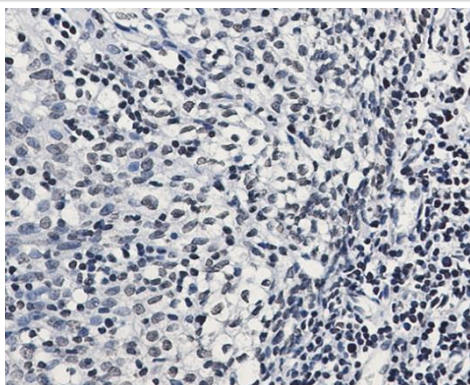
WB: 1:500-1:2000

IHC: 1:50-1:200

Images



All lanes : Glucocorticoid Receptor (Phospho-Ser226) Rabbit mAb at 1/1k dilution
Lane 1 : Hela whole cell lysates
Lane 2 : Hela treated with UV for 15min whole cell
Lane 3 : C6 whole cell lysates
Lane 4 : C6 treated with UV for 15min whole cell lysates
Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.
Secondary All lanes : Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 86 kDa Observed band size: 94 kDa
Exposure time: 8 seconds



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue stained for Glucocorticoid Receptor (Phospho-Ser226) using 52695 at 1/100 dilution in immunohistochemical analysis.

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]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.