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Product datasheet

Anti-Glucocorticoid Receptor antibody ab3578

★★★★★ 7 Abreviews 22 References 5 图像

概述

产品名称	Anti-Glucocorticoid Receptor抗体
描述	**兔多克隆抗体**to Glucocorticoid Receptor
宿主	Rabbit
经测试应用	**适用于:** ICC/IF, IHC-P
种属反应性	**与反应:** Mouse, Human **预测可用于:** Guinea pig, Pig
免疫原	Synthetic peptide corresponding to Human Glucocorticoid Receptor aa 346-367. Sequence: DQKPIFNVIPPIPVGSENWNRC (Peptide available as **ab5019**) Run BLAST with Run BLAST with
阳性对照	ICC: human HeLa, U251, mouse NIH-3T3 cells; IHC: human cervical carcinoma, tonsil tissues.
常规说明	The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing. If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
存储溶液	Constituent: 100% PBS
纯度	Immunogen affinity purified
克隆	**多克隆**
同种型	IgG

应用

The Abpromise guarantee Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab3578于以下的经测试应用

"应用说明"部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
ICC/IF	★★★★★ (2)	1/20.
IHC-P	★★★★★ (2)	1/200.

靶标

功能 Receptor for glucocorticoids (GC). Has a dual mode of action: as a transcription factor that binds to glucocorticoid response elements (GRE) and as a modulator of other transcription factors. Affects inflammatory responses, cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues. Could act as a coactivator for STAT5-dependent transcription upon growth hormone (GH) stimulation and could reveal an essential role of hepatic GR in the control of body growth. Involved in chromatin remodeling. Plays a significant role in transactivation. Involved in nuclear translocation.

组织特异性 Widely expressed. In the heart, detected in left and right atria, left and right ventricles, aorta, apex, intraventricular septum, and atrioventricular node as well as whole adult and fetal heart.

疾病相关 Defects in NR3C1 are a cause of glucocorticoid resistance (GCRES) [MIM:138040]; also known as cortisol resistance. It is a hypertensive, hyperandrogenic disorder characterized by increased serum cortisol concentrations. Inheritance is autosomal dominant.

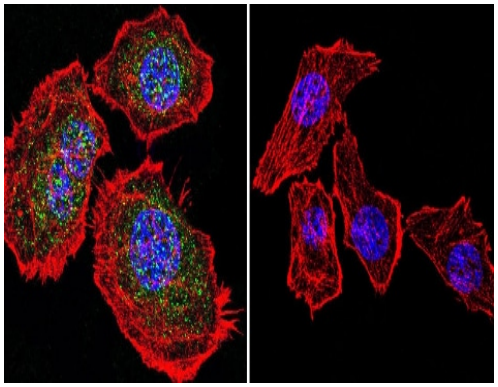
序列相似性 Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR3 subfamily.
Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.

结构域 Composed of three domains: a modulating N-terminal domain, a DNA-binding domain and a C-terminal ligand-binding domain.

翻译后修饰 Increased proteasome-mediated degradation in response to glucocorticoids.
Phosphorylated in the absence of hormone; becomes hyperphosphorylated in the presence of glucocorticoid. The Ser-203-phosphorylated form is mainly cytoplasmic, and the Ser-211-phosphorylated form is nuclear. Transcriptional activity correlates with the amount of phosphorylation at Ser-211.
Sumoylated; this reduces transcription transactivation.
Ubiquitinated; restricts glucocorticoid-mediated transcriptional signaling.

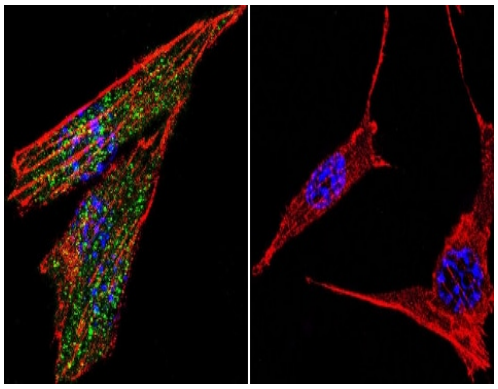
细胞定位 Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasmic in the absence of ligand, nuclear after ligand-binding and Nucleus. Localized largely in the nucleus.

图片



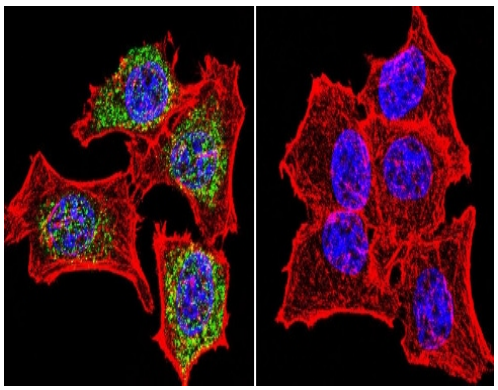
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Glucocorticoid Receptor antibody (ab3578)

Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis of U251 cells labeling Glucocorticoid (green) with ab3578 at 1/20. F-Actin staining with Phalloidin (red) and nuclei with DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed with formaldehyde and incubated with the primary antibody overnight at 4°C. A DyLight 488-conjugated secondary antibody was used. 60X magnification. Right - negative control.



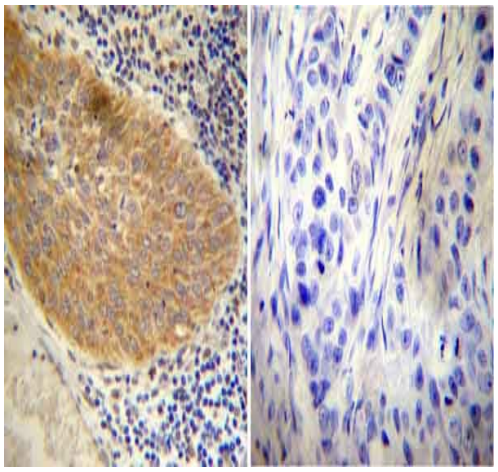
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Glucocorticoid Receptor antibody (ab3578)

Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH-3T3 cells labeling Glucocorticoid (green) with ab3578 at 1/20. F-Actin staining with Phalloidin (red) and nuclei with DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed with formaldehyde and incubated with the primary antibody overnight at 4°C. A DyLight 488-conjugated secondary antibody was used. 60X magnification. Right - negative control.



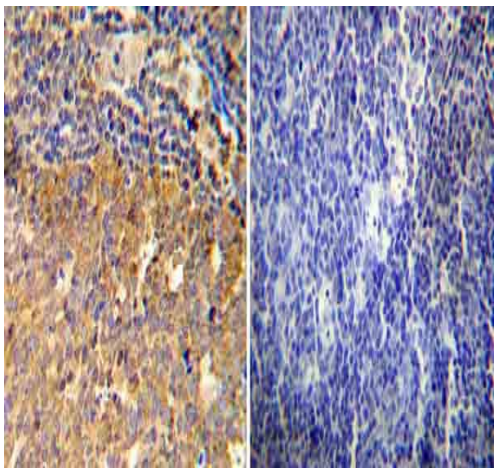
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Glucocorticoid Receptor antibody (ab3578)

Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells labeling Glucocorticoid (green) with ab3578 at 1/20. F-Actin staining with Phalloidin (red) and nuclei with DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed with formaldehyde and incubated with the primary antibody overnight at 4°C. A DyLight 488-conjugated secondary antibody was used. 60X magnification. Right - negative control.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Glucocorticoid Receptor antibody (ab3578)

Immunohistochemistry was performed on both normal and cancer biopsies of deparaffinized Human cervical carcinoma tissue. To expose target proteins, heat induced antigen retrieval was performed using 10mM sodium citrate (pH 6.0) buffer, microwaved for 8-15 minutes. Following antigen retrieval tissues were blocked in 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Tissues were then probed at a dilution of 1/200 with a rabbit polyclonal antibody recognizing Glucocorticoid Receptor (ab3578) or without primary antibody (negative control) overnight at 4°C in a humidified chamber. Tissues were washed extensively with PBST and endogenous peroxidase activity was quenched with a peroxidase suppressor. Detection was performed using a biotin-conjugated secondary antibody and SA-HRP, followed by colorimetric detection using DAB. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and prepped for mounting.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Glucocorticoid Receptor antibody (ab3578)

Immunohistochemistry was performed on both normal and cancer biopsies of deparaffinized Human tonsil tissue. To expose target proteins, heat induced antigen retrieval was performed using 10mM sodium citrate (pH 6.0) buffer, microwaved for 8-15 minutes. Following antigen retrieval tissues were blocked in 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Tissues were then probed at a dilution of 1/200 with a rabbit polyclonal antibody recognizing Glucocorticoid Receptor (ab3578) or without primary antibody (negative control) overnight at 4°C in a humidified chamber. Tissues were washed extensively with PBST and endogenous peroxidase activity was quenched with a peroxidase suppressor. Detection was performed using a biotin-conjugated secondary antibody and SA-HRP, followed by colorimetric detection using DAB. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and prepped for mounting.

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