

Anti-Progesterone Receptor antibody [SP2], prediluted ab27596

RabMAb

4 References 1 图像

概述

产品名称	Anti-Progesterone Receptor抗体[SP2], prediluted
描述	兔单克隆抗体[SP2] to Progesterone Receptor, prediluted
宿主	Rabbit
特异性	ab27596 recognises progesterone receptor (PgR).
经测试应用	适用于: IHC-P
种属反应性	与反应: Human
免疫原	Recombinant fragment within Human Progesterone Receptor aa 400-550. The exact sequence is proprietary. Database link: P06401
阳性对照	Breast carcinomas
常规说明	<p>This product is FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. For commercial use, please contact partnerships@abcam.com.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>

性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C.
存储溶液	pH: 7.60 Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide Constituents: Tissue culture supernatant, Tris buffered saline, 1% BSA
纯度	Tissue culture supernatant
克隆	单克隆

克隆编号 SP2

同种型 IgG

应用

The Abpromise guarantee **Abpromise™**承诺保证使用ab27596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
IHC-P		

应用说明

IHC-P: Ready to use for 10 minutes at room temperature. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues is required by boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0 for 10 minutes followed by cooling at room temperature for 20 minutes.

Not yet tested in other applications.

Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

靶标

功能

The steroid hormones and their receptors are involved in the regulation of eukaryotic gene expression and affect cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues. Progesterone receptor isoform B (PRB) is involved activation of c-SRC/MAPK signaling on hormone stimulation.

Isoform A: inactive in stimulating c-Src/MAPK signaling on hormone stimulation.

Isoform 4: Increases mitochondrial membrane potential and cellular respiration upon stimulation by progesterone.

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

Phosphorylated on multiple serine sites. Several of these sites are hormone-dependent.

Phosphorylation on Ser-294 occurs preferentially on isoform B, is highly hormone-dependent and modulates ubiquitination and sumoylation on Lys-388. Phosphorylation on Ser-102 and Ser-345 also requires induction by hormone. Basal phosphorylation on Ser-81, Ser-162, Ser-190 and Ser-400 is increased in response to progesterone and can be phosphorylated in vitro by the CDK2-A1 complex. Increased levels of phosphorylation on Ser-400 also in the presence of EGF, heregulin, IGF, PMA and FBS. Phosphorylation at this site by CDK2 is ligand-independent, and increases nuclear translocation and transcriptional activity. Phosphorylation at Ser-162 and Ser-294, but not at Ser-190, is impaired during the G(2)/M phase of the cell cycle. Phosphorylation on Ser-345 by ERK1/2 MAPK is required for interaction with SP1.

Sumoylation is hormone-dependent and represses transcriptional activity. Sumoylation on all three sites is enhanced by PIAS3. Desumoylated by SENP1. Sumoylation on Lys-388, the main site of sumoylation, is repressed by ubiquitination on the same site, and modulated by phosphorylation at Ser-294.

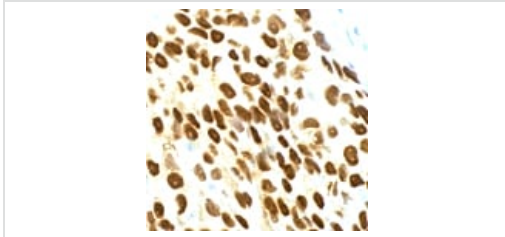
Ubiquitination is hormone-dependent and represses sumoylation on the same site. Promoted by MAPK-mediated phosphorylation on Ser-294.

Palmitoylated by ZDHHC7 and ZDHHC21. Palmitoylation is required for plasma membrane targeting and for rapid intracellular signaling via ERK and AKT kinases and cAMP generation.

细胞定位

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nucleoplasmic shuttling is both hormone- and cell cycle-dependent. On hormone stimulation, retained in the cytoplasm in the G(1) and G(2)/M phases; Mitochondrion outer membrane and Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Mainly nuclear.

图片



Staining of human breast carcinoma using ab27596

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Progesterone Receptor antibody [SP2], prediluted (ab27596)

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