

Glucocorticoid Receptor peptide ab5833

描述

产品名称	Glucocorticoid Receptor多肽
纯度	> 95 % SDS-PAGE.
无动物成分	No
性质	Synthetic

技术指标

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab5833** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应用	Blocking
形式	Lyophilized
补充说明	

This peptide may be used for neutralization and control experiments with the polyclonal antibody that reacts with this product and the human GR, catalog **ab3579**. Using a solution with equal weights per unit volume of peptide and corresponding antibody will yield a solution with a large molar excess of peptide that is able to competitively bind the antibody.

制备和贮存

稳定性和存储	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
复溶	>95% pure, lyophilized synthetic peptide. Reconstitute with 0.1 ml of distilled water.

常规信息

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.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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