Glucocorticoid Receptor(JF0952)

rev. 01/08/17

Cat#: ET1702-11

Product Type: Recombinant rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies

Species reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebra fish

Applications: WB, FC

Molecular Wt.: 86 kDa

Clone number: JF0952

Description: The glucocorticoid receptor (GR) is a ubiquitously expressed transcription factor that mediates the effects of glucocorticoids. The most abundant isoform is GR α. GR induces or represses the expression of genes in response to glucocorticoids, mediating such processes as apoptosis, cell growth and differentiation. A significant class of genes suppressed by GR is controlled by the transcription factor AP-1. GR has also been shown to be the limiting factor in the induction of gene expression by glucocorticoids. It has been revealed that GR forms a complex with HSP 90, rendering the non-ligand bound receptor transcriptionally inactive. More importantly, mutant GRs lacking the signaling domain remain constitutively active.

Immunogen:
Recombinant protein.

Positive control:
A549, HepG2, Zebra fish.

Subcellular location:
Cytoplasm, Nucleus, Mitochondrion.

Database links:
SwissProt: P04150(Human) P06537(Mouse) P06536(Rat)

Recommended Dilutions:
WB: 1:1,000-1:5,000
FC: 1:50-1:100

Storage Buffer:
1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction:
Store at +4° C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20° C or -80° C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity:
ProA affinity purified.

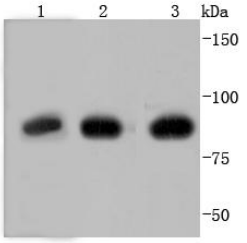

Fig1: Western blot analysis of Glucocorticoid Receptor on different lysates using anti-Glucocorticoid Receptor antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.
Positive control:
Lane 1: Zebra fish *Lane 2: A549*
Lane 3: HepG2

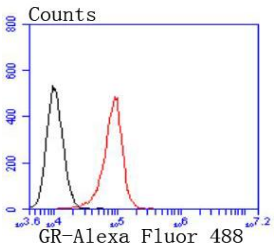

Fig2: Flow cytometric analysis of NIH/3T3 cells with Glucocorticoid Receptor antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

Background References

1. Zhou L et al. Kaiso represses the expression of glucocorticoid receptor via a methylation-dependent mechanism and attenuates the anti-apoptotic activity of glucocorticoids in breast cancer cells. BMB Rep 49:167-72 (2016).
2. Wang HN et al. Repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation ameliorates anxiety-like behavior and impaired sensorimotor gating in a rat model of post-traumatic stress disorder. PLoS One 10:e0117189 (2015).

Hangzhou HuaAn Biotechnology Co.,Ltd.
Orders: 0086-571-88062880 Support: 0086-571-89986345 Service mail: tech@huabio.com www.huabio.com
华安生物