NR3C2 Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone PCRP-NR3C2-1E3]

Catalog No	Format	Size
4306-MSM2-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
4306-MSM2-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
4306-MSM2-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

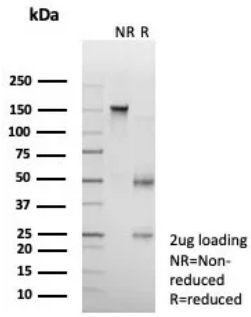
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1-2ug/million cells	

Product Details

Clone	PCRP-NR3C2-1E3
Gene Name	NR3C2
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment (around aa601-673) of human NR3C2 protein
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG1
Mol. Weight of Antigen	107kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus.
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	HeLa cells.

**Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.*

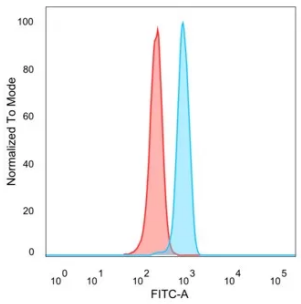
Product Images for NR3C2 Antibody



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified NR3C2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCRP-NR3C2-1E3). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.



Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteinsusing NR3C2 Mouse Monoclonal (PCRP-NR3C2-1E3). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.



Flow Cytometric Analysis of PFA-fixed HeLa cells. NR3C2 Mouse MonoclonalAntibody (PCRP-NR3C2-1E3) followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (blue); unstained cells (red).

Specificity & Comments

Mineralocorticoid hormones are primarily found in epithelial tissues where they function as regulators of Na+, K+ and H+ ion transport. Aldosterone is a mineralocorticoid that has been shown to regulate electrolyte excretion and intravascular volume and is therefore involved in blood pressure regulation. Mineralocorticoid receptor (MCR or MR) is a member of the steroid/thyroid/ retinoic nuclear hormone receptor superfamily that has been shown to activate gene transcription in response to aldosterone binding. Regulation of the mineralocorticoid receptors occurs through either receptor downregulation (negative autoregulation) or hormone-mediated upregulation (positive autoregulation). MCR association with HSP 90 appears to be required for hormone binding to MCR and subsequent MCR activation.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Research Areas

Cardiovascular, Nuclear Marker, Transcription Factors

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis.There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.