Recombinant Glucocorticoid receptor Antibody

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone NR3C1/13491R]

Catalog No	Format	Size
2908-RBM1-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
2908-RBM1-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
2908-RBM1-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA or Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1-2ug/million cells	
Immunofluorescence (IF)	1-3ug/ml	
Western Blot (WB)	2-4ug/ml	

Product Details

Clone	NR3C1/13491R
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment (around aa 125-363) of human NR3C1 protein
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	85.66kDa
Cellular Localization	Centrosome, Chromosome, Cytoplasm, Cytoskeleton, Microtubule organizing center, Mitochondrion, Nucleoplasm, Nucleus, Spindle
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	Widely expressed including bone, stomach, lung, liver, colon, breast, ovary, pancreas and kidney (PubMed:25847991)

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

Product Images for Recombinant Glucocorticoid receptor Antibody

Specificity & Comments

Receptor for glucocorticoids (GC) (PubMed:27120390, PubMed:37478846). Has a dual mode of action: as a transcription factor that binds to glucocorticoid response elements (GRE), both for nuclear and mitochondrial DNA, and as a modulator of other transcription factors (PubMed:28139699). Affects inflammatory responses, cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues. Involved in chromatin remodeling (PubMed:9590696). Plays a role in rapid mRNA degradation by binding to the 5' UTR of target mRNAs and interacting with PNRC2 in a ligand-dependent manner which recruits the RNA helicase UPF1 and the mRNA-decapping enzyme DCP1A, leading to RNA decay (PubMed:25775514). 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 (By similarity)., Has transcriptional activation and repression activity (PubMed:11435610, PubMed:15769988, PubMed:15866175, PubMed:17635946, PubMed:19141540, PubMed:19248771, PubMed:20484466, PubMed:21664385, PubMed:23820903). Mediates glucocorticoid-induced apoptosis (PubMed:23303127). Promotes accurate chromosome segregation during mitosis (PubMed:25847991). May act as a tumor suppressor (PubMed:25847991). May play a negative role in adipogenesis through the regulation of lipolytic and antilipogenic gene expression (By similarity)., Acts as a dominant negative inhibitor of isoform Alpha (PubMed:20484466, PubMed:7769088, PubMed:8621628). Has intrinsic transcriptional activity independent of isoform Alpha when both isoforms are coexpressed (PubMed:19248771, PubMed:26711253). Loses this transcription modulator function on its own (PubMed:20484466). Has no hormone-binding activity (PubMed:8621628). May play a role in controlling glucose metabolism by maintaining insulin sensitivity (By similarity). Reduces hepatic gluconeogenesis through down-regulation of PEPCK in an isoform Alpha-dependent manner (PubMed:26711253). Directly regulates STAT1 expression in isoform Alpha-independent manner (PubMed:26711253)., Has lower transcriptional activation activity than isoform Alpha. Exerts a dominant negative effect on isoform Alpha trans-repression mechanism (PubMed:20484466)., Increases activity of isoform Alpha., More effective than isoform Alpha in transcriptional activation, but not repression activity., Has transcriptional activation activity., Has highest transcriptional activation activity of all isoforms created by alternative initiation (PubMed:15866175, PubMed:23820903). Has transcriptional repression activity (PubMed:23303127). Mediates glucocorticoid-induced apoptosis (PubMed:23303127, PubMed:23820903)., Has lowest transcriptional activation activity of all isoforms created by alternative initiation (PubMed:15866175, PubMed:23820903). Has transcriptional repression activity (PubMed:23303127).

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab produced in a mammalian-based expression system. 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.

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.