GR (phospho-S211) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP00834

Host:

Rabbit

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

BackGround:

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.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 90,95 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P04150

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

IHC: 1:50~1:200

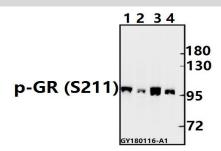
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 ${}^\circ\!\!{\rm C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at -20 ${}^\circ\!\!{\rm C}$ long

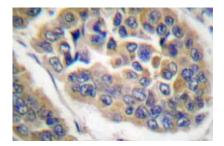
term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

p-GR (S211) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of GR protein only when phosphorylated at Ser211 **DATA:**



Western blot (WB) analysis of p-GR (S211) pAb at 1:500 dilution Lane1:SK-OVCAR3 whole cell lysate(40ug) Lane3:CT26 whole cell lysate(40ug) Lane4:SGC7901 whole cell lysate(40ug)



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of p-GR (S211) pAb in paraffin-embedded human breast cancer tissue.

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.