

## PR polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP01364

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human

### BackGround:

Human progesterone receptor (PR) is expressed as two forms: the full length PR-B and the short form PR-A. PR-A lacks the first 164 amino acid residues of PR-B. Both PR-A and PR-B are ligand activated, but differ in their relative ability to activate target gene transcription. The activity of PR is regulated by phosphorylation; at least seven serine residues are phosphorylated in its amino-terminal domain. Three sites (Ser81, Ser102, and Ser162) are unique to full length PR-B, while other sites (Ser190, Ser294, Ser345, and Ser400) are shared by both isoforms. Phosphorylation of PR-B at Ser190 (equivalent to Ser26 of PR-A) is catalyzed by CDK2. Mutation of Ser190 results in decreased activity of PR, suggesting that the phosphorylation at Ser190 may be critical to its biological function.

### Product:

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

### Molecular Weight:

~ 125 kDa

### Swiss-Prot:

P06401

### 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: 1:2000~1:5000

IHC: 1:50~1:200

### Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

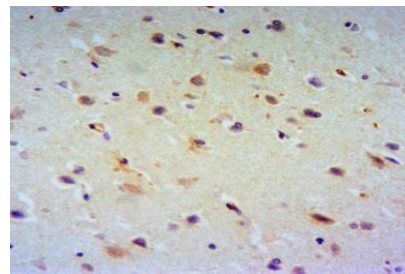
### Specificity:

PR polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of PR protein.

### DATA:

Western blot (WB) analysis of PR polyclonal antibody at 1:2000 dilution

Lane1:MCF-7 whole cell lysate(40ug)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human Brain using PR antibody at dilution of 1:50.

### Note:

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