NR3C1 (Ab-226) Antibody

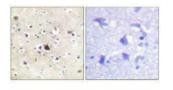
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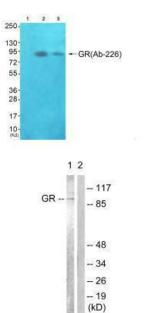
Product Information	
Size:	Protein Background:
100ul	Receptor for glucocorticoids (GC). Has a dual mode of action: as a transcription factor
Reactivity:	that binds to glucocorticoid response elements (GRE), both for nuclear and mitochondrial DNA, and as a modulator of other transcription factors. Affects
Human, Mouse, Rat	inflammatory responses, cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues. Could act as a coactivator for STAT5-dependent transcription upon growth hormone (GH)
Source:	stimulation and could reveal an essential role of hepatic GR in the control of body
Rabbit	growth. Involved in chromatin remodeling. May play a negative role in adipogenesis through the regulation of lipolytic and antilipogenic genes expression.
lsotype:	Gene ID:
lgG	NR3C1
Applications:	Uniprot
ELISA, WB, IHC	P04150
Recommended dilutions:	Synonyms:
ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, WB:1:500-1:3000, IHC:1:50-1:100	GCR; GRL; GRL1; NR3C1; glucocorticoid receptor
	Immunogen:
	Synthesized non-phosphopeptide derived from human GR around the phosphorylation site of serine 226/234/246 (L-L-S-P-L).

Storage:

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using GR (Ab-226) antibody.



Western blot analysis of extracts from JK cells (Lane 2) and K562 cells (Lane 3), using GR(Ab-226) antiobdy. The lane on the left is treated with synthesized peptide.

Western blot analysis of extracts from Jurkat cells, treated with EGF (200ng/ml, 15mins), using GR (Ab-226) antibody.