SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571- 56623320 Fax:0086-571- 56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-Glucocorticoid receptor antibody

SL0252R

Product Name:	Glucocorticoid receptor
Chinese Name:	糖皮质激素受体抗体
Alias:	glucocorticoid receptor isoform alpha; GCCR; GCR; GR; Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 1; Glucocorticoid receptor lymphocyte; GRL; Grl1; Nr3c1; GCR_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1μg/TestIF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	85kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Glucocorticoid receptor:231-320/777
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene encodes glucocorticoid receptor, which can function both as a transcription factor that binds to glucocorticoid response elements in the promoters of glucocorticoid responsive genes to activate their transcription, and as a regulator of other transcription factors. This receptor is typically found in the cytoplasm, but upon ligand binding, is

	transported into the nucleus. It is involved in inflammatory responses, cellular proliferation, and differentiation in target tissues. Mutations in this gene are associated with generalized glucocorticoid resistance. Alternative splicing of this gene results in transcript variants encoding either the same or different isoforms. Additional isoforms resulting from the use of alternate in-frame translation initiation sites have also been described, and shown to be functional, displaying diverse cytoplasm-to-nucleus trafficking patterns and distinct transcriptional activities (PMID:15866175). [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011] **Function:** Receptor for glucocorticoids (GC). Has a dual mode of action: as a transcription factor that binds to glucocorticoid response elements (GRE) and as a modulator of other transcription factors. Affects inflammatory responses, cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues. 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. Involved in chromatin remodeling. Plays a significant role in transactivation. Involved in nuclear translocation (By similarity). **Subunit:** Heteromultimeric cytoplasmic complex with HSP90, HSP70, and FKBP5 or another immunophilin, or the immunophilin homolog PPP5C. Directly interacts with UNC45A. Upon ligand binding FKBP5 dissociates from the complex and FKBP4 takes its place, thereby linking the complex to dynein and mediating transport to the nucleus, where the complex dissociates (By similarity). Binds to DNA as a homodimer, and as a heterodimer with NR3C2 or the retinoid X receptor. Binds STAT5A and STAT5B homodimers and heterodimers. Interacts with NRIP1, POU2F1, POU2F2 and TRIM28. Interacts with NCOA1, NCOA3, SMARCA4, SMARCC1, SMARCD1, and SMARCE1 (By similarity). Interacts with several coactivator complexes, including the SMARCA4 complex, CREBBP/EP300, TADA2L and p160 coactivators such as NCOA2 and NCOA6. Interaction with BAG1 inhibits transactivation. Interacts with HEXIM1, PELP1 and TGFB1I1. **Subcellular Location:** Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Cytoplasmic in the absence of ligand, nuclear after ligand-binding. Isoform Beta: Nucleus. Note=Localized largely in the nucleus. **Tissue Specificity:** Widely expressed. In the heart, detected in left and right atria, left and right ventricles, aorta, apex, intraventricular septum, and atrioventricular node as well as whole adult and fetal heart. **DISEASE:** Defects in NR3C1 are a cause of glucocorticoid resistance (GCRES) [MIM:138040]; also known as cortisol resistance. It is a hypertensive, hyperandrogenic disorder characterized by increased serum cortisol concentrations. Inheritance is autosomal

dominant.

Similarity:
Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR3 subfamily.
Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.

SWISS:
P04150

Gene ID:
2908

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 2908Human

Entrez Gene: 14815Mouse

Entrez Gene: 24413Rat

Omim: 138040Human

SwissProt: P04150Human

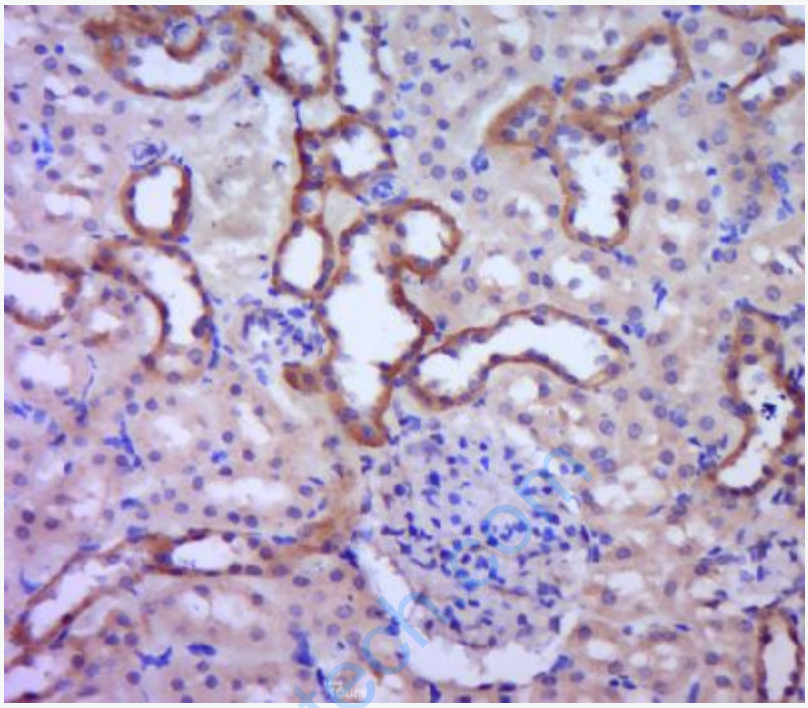
SwissProt: P06537Mouse

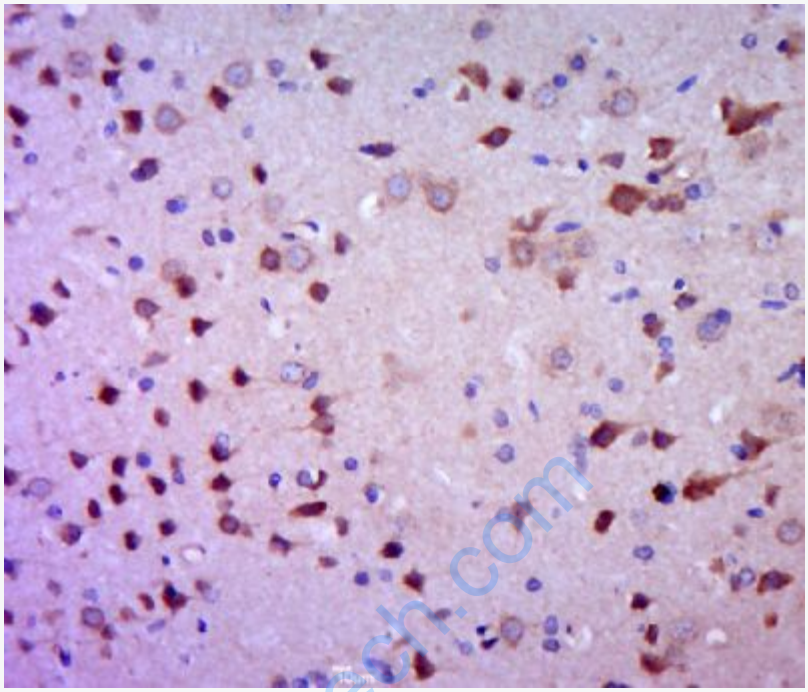
SwissProt: P59667Rabbit

SwissProt: P06536Rat

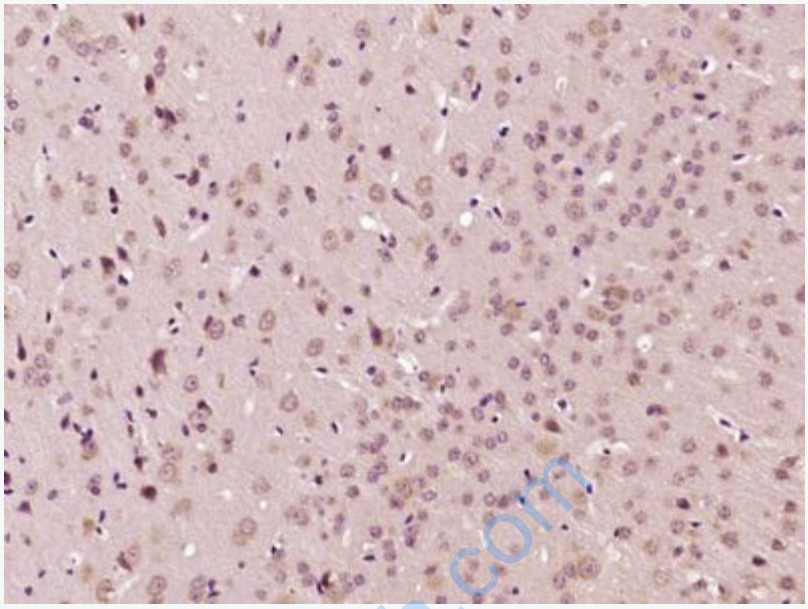
Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

甾体激素受体（Steroid Receptors）
GR广泛分布于多种淋巴组织及器官，存在于免疫细胞的胞浆及核内。

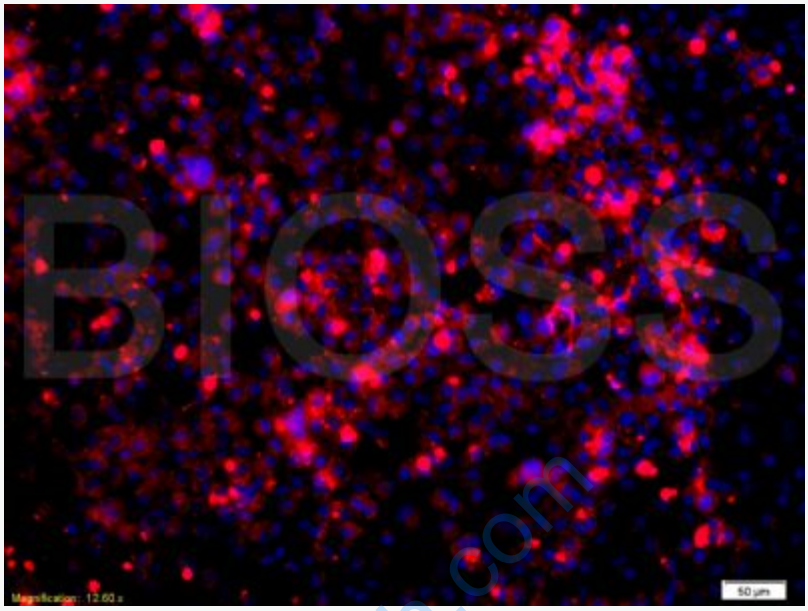
Picture:	 Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat kidney tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (GCR) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL0252R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (GCR) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL0252R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.



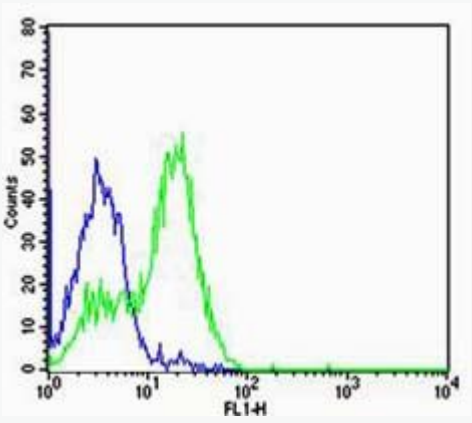
Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Glucocorticoid receptor) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL0252R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.



Tissue/cell: human lung epithelial cells;4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed;

Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37℃ for 20 min;

Incubation: Incubation: Anti-Glucocorticoid receptor(GR) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL0252R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C; The secondary antibody was Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, PE conjugated(SL0252R)used at 1:200 dilution for 40 minutes at 37°C. DAPI(5ug/ml,blue,C-0033) was used to stain the cell nuclei



Cell: H-4-II-E

	Concentration:1:100 Host/Isotype:Rabbit/IgG Flow cytometric analysis of primary antibody (Cat#: bs-0252R) on H-4-II-E(green) compared with control in the absence of primary antibody (blue) followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG(H+L) secondary antibody .