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

Rabbit Anti-Phospho-Glucocorticoid Receptor (Ser211) antibody

SL3168R

Product Name:	Phospho-Glucocorticoid Receptor (Ser211)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化糖皮质激素受体抗体
Alias:	Glucocorticoid Receptor beta (phospho S211); Glucocorticoid Receptor (phospho S211); p-Glucocorticoid Receptor (phospho S211); Glucocorticoid Receptor; GCCR; GCR; GR; Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 1; Glucocorticoid receptor lymphocyte; GRL; Grl1; Nr3c1; NR3C1; GCR_HUMAN.
文献引用 PubMed :	**Specific References(1)**|SL3168R has been referenced in 1 publications. **[IF=2.70]**Ding, Ying-xue, et al. "Regulation of glucocorticoid-related genes and receptors/regulatory enzyme expression in intrauterine growth restriction filial rats." Life Sciences (2016).**WB;Rat**. PubMed:26920630
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Cow,Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1ug/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 Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human Glucocorticoid Receptor around the phosphorylation site of Ser211:NE(p-S)PW
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:	Steroid receptors are ligand-dependent, intracellular proteins that stimulate transcription of specific genes by binding to specific DNA sequences following activation by the appropriate hormone. Glucocorticoids are a family of steroids necessary for the regulation of energy metabolism and the immune and inflammatory responses. These compounds exert their effect through their interaction with the glucocoticoid receptor (GR) and that complex's subsequent association with DNA. All normal mammalian tissues examined to date have been shown to contain glucocorticoid receptor. **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. **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.

Post-translational modifications:
Increased proteasome-mediated degradation in response to glucocorticoids.
Phosphorylated in the absence of hormone; becomes hyperphosphorylated in the presence of glucocorticoid. The Ser-203-phosphorylated form is mainly cytoplasmic, and the Ser-211-phosphorylated form is nuclear. Transcriptional activity correlates with the amount of phosphorylation at Ser-211.
Sumoylated; this reduces transcription transactivation.
Ubiquitinated; restricts glucocorticoid-mediated transcriptional signalin.

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

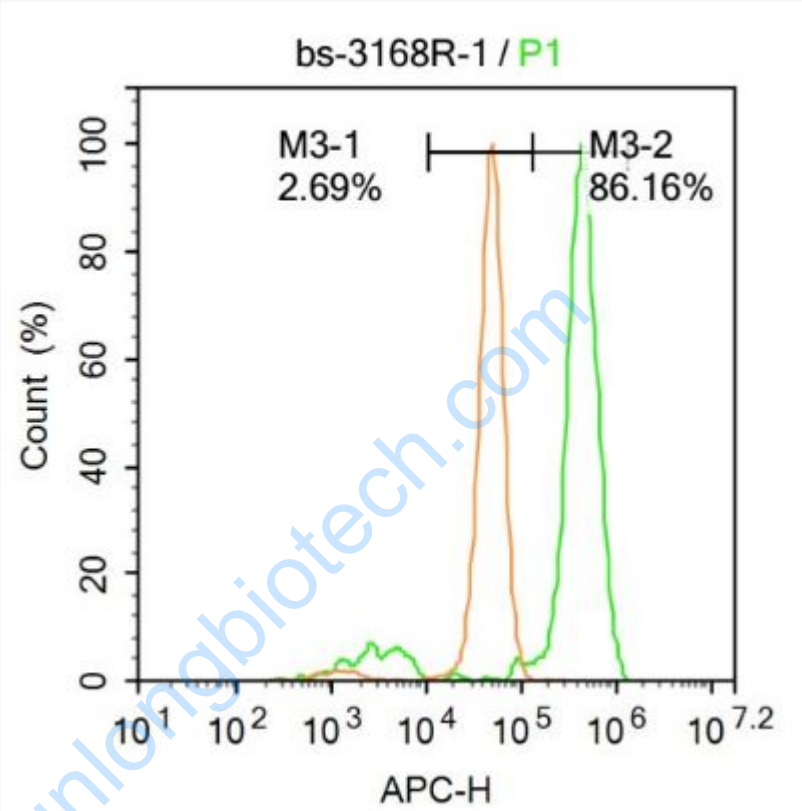
SwissProt: P06536Rat

Unigene: 122926Human

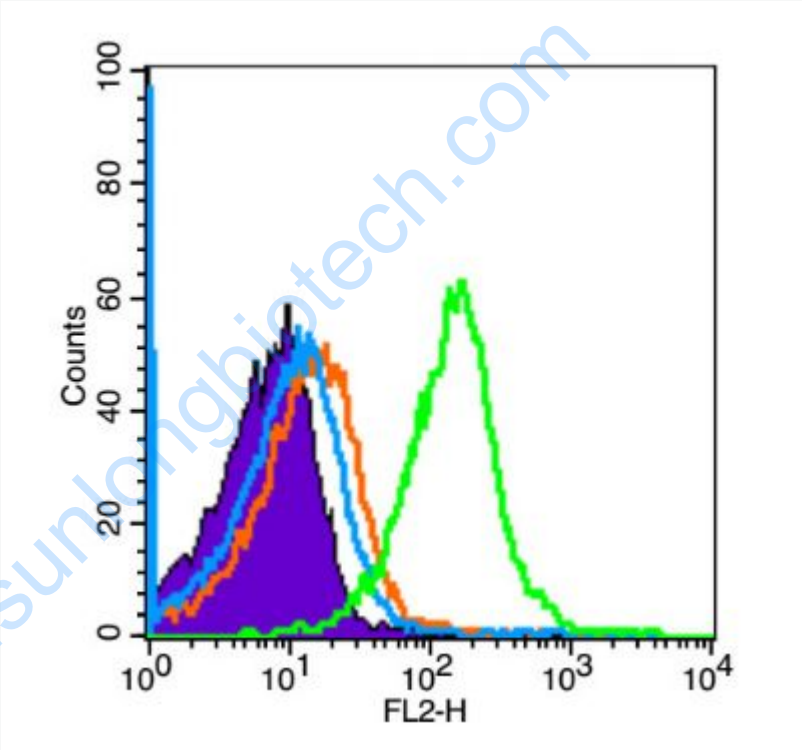
Unigene: 129481Mouse

Unigene: 90070Rat

Important Note:

	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. 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:	 Blank control: Hela. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-RNA Phospho-Glucocorticoid Receptor antibody (SL3168R) Dilution: 1μg /10^6 cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647 Dilution: 1μg /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then

permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at -20℃ .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.



Blank control (Black line):Mouse spleen (Black).

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Phospho-Glucocorticoid Receptor (Ser211)antibody (SL3168R)

Dilution: 3µg /10^6 cells;

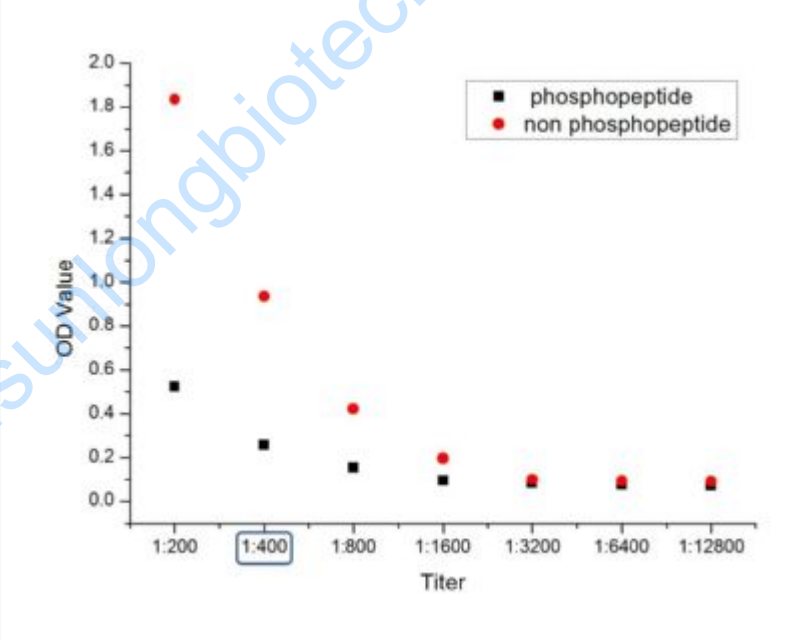
Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE

Dilution: 1μg /test.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 15 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.



phosphopeptide non phosphopeptide