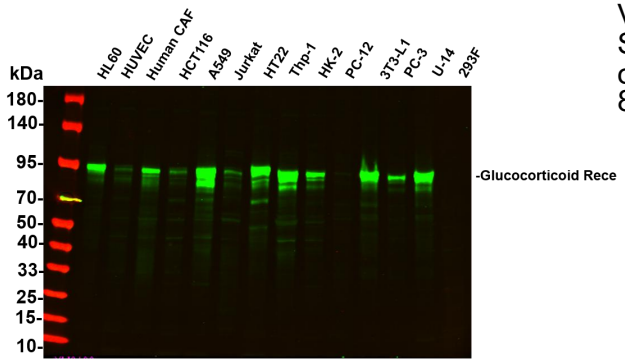
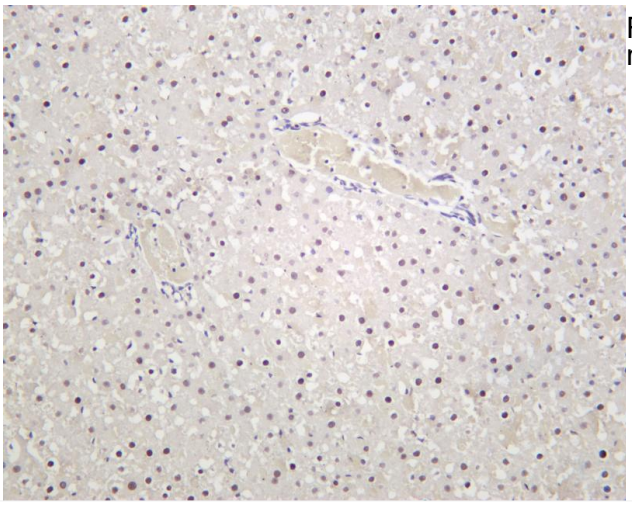
Glucocorticoid Receptor Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17979
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,ELISA
Gene Name	NR3C1 GRL
Protein Name	Glucocorticoid receptor (GR) (Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 1)
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:1000-1:4000; WB 1:1000-1:5000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
Synonyms	NR3C1 ; GRL ; Glucocorticoid receptor ; GR ; Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 1
Observed Band	94kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	85kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in spleen, kidney and liver (PubMed:20660300). Expressed in a circadian manner in the liver (PubMed:27686098). {ECO:0000269|PubMed:20660300, ECO:0000269|PubMed:27686098}.; TISSUE SPECIFICITY: [Isoform 3]: Expressed at highest level in spleen with lesser amounts in kidney and liver. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:20660300}.
Function	Receptor for glucocorticoids (GC). Has a dual mode of action: as a transcription factor that binds to glucocorticoid response elements (GRE), both for nuclear and mitochondrial DNA, and as a modulator of other transcription factors. Affects inflammatory responses, cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues. Involved in chromatin remodeling (PubMed:10678832). Plays a role in rapid mRNA degradation by binding to the 5' UTR of target mRNAs and interacting with PNRC2 in a ligand-dependent manner which recruits the RNA helicase UPF1 and the mRNA-decapping enzyme DCP1A, leading to RNA decay (By similarity). Could act as a coactivator for STAT5-dependent transcription upon growth

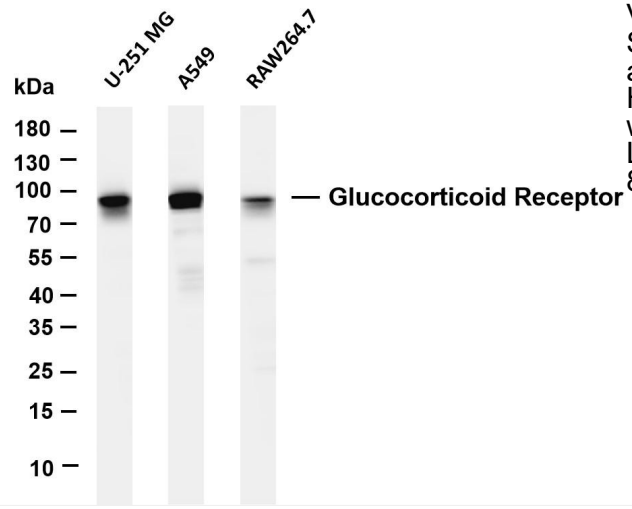
	hormone (GH) stimulation and could reveal an essential role of hepatic GR in the control of body growth (PubMed:15037546). .; Function: [Isoform 1]: Has transcriptional activation and repression activity (By similarity). Mediates glucocorticoid-induced apoptosis (By similarity). Promotes accurate chromosome segregation during mitosis (PubMed:25847991). May act as a tumor suppressor (PubMed:25847991). May play a negative role in adipogenesis through the regulation of lipolytic and antilipogenic gene expression (PubMed:21994940). .; Function: [Isoform 3]: Acts as a dominant negative inhibitor of isoform 1 (PubMed:20660300). Has intrinsic transcriptional activity independent of isoform Alpha when both isoforms are coexpressed (By similarity). Loses this transcription modulator function on its own (By similarity). Has no hormone-binding activity (PubMed:20660300). May play a role in controlling glucose metabolism by maintaining insulin sensitivity (PubMed:20660300). Reduces hepatic gluconeogenesis through down-regulation of PEPCK in an isoform Alpha-dependent manner (By similarity). Directly regulates STAT1 expression in isoform Alpha-independent manner (By similarity).
Background	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]
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



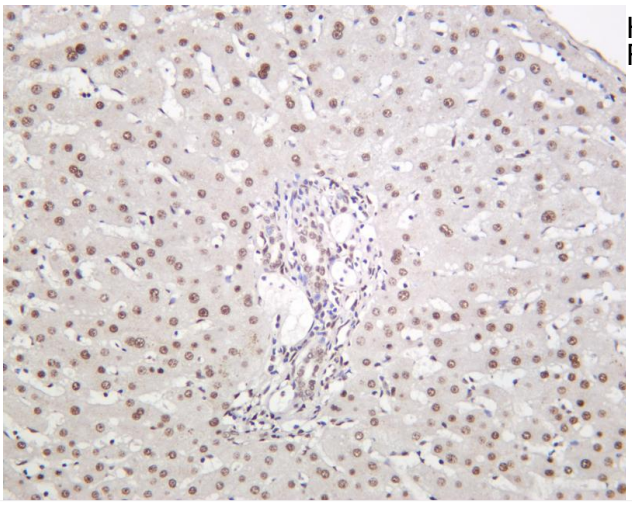
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the primary antibody was used at 4℃, over night with a 1:2500 dilution . The Dylight 800-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit antibody



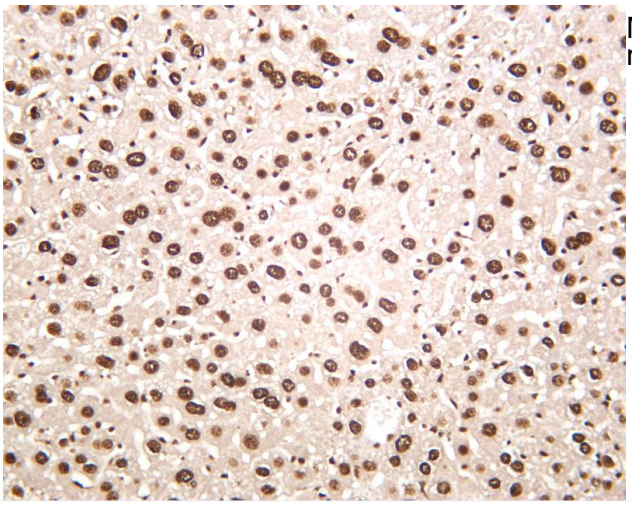
Rat liver was stained with anti-Glucocorticoid Receptor rabbit antibody



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Glucocorticoid Receptor antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: U-251 MG Lane 2: A549 Lane 3: RAW264.7 Predicted band size: 85kDa Observed band size: 94kDa



Human liver was stained with anti-Glucocorticoid Receptor rabbit antibody



Mouse liver was stained with anti-Glucocorticoid Receptor rabbit antibody