

## Glucocorticoid Receptor Rabbit mAb[W971]

Cat NO. :A76733

### Information:

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB	H,M,R	P04150	86	Rabbit	IgG	100ul,200ul

### Applications detail:

Application	Dilution
WB	1:1000-2000
The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user	

### Conjugate:

UnConjugate

### Form:

Liquid

### sensitivity:

Endogenous

### Purification:

Protein A purification

### Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide at the sequence of human Glucocorticoid Receptor.

### Storage buffer and conditions:

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C or -80°C.

Products are valid for one natural year of receipt.Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

### Tissue specificity:

Widely expressed including bone, stomach, lung, liver, colon, breast, ovary, pancreas and kidney (PubMed:25847991). In the heart, detected in left and right atria, left and right ventricles, aorta,

### Subcellular location:

[Isoform Alpha]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Mitochondrion. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome.

### Function:

**Introduction:** **WB:** Western Blot **IP:** Immunoprecipitation **IHC:** Immunohistochemistry **ChIP:** Chromatin Immunoprecipitation **ICC/IF:** Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence **F:** Flow Cytometry

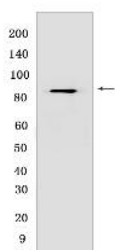
**Cross Reactivity:** **H:** human **M:** mouse **R:** rat **Hm:** hamster **Mk:** monkey **Vir:** virus **Mi:** mink **C:** chicken **Dm:** D. melanogaster **X:** Xenopus **Z:** zebrafish **B:** bovine **Dg:** dog **Pg:** pig **Hr:** horse

For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

Receptor for glucocorticoids (GC) (PubMed:27120390). 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:9590696). 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 (PubMed:25775514). 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 (By similarity)... [Isoform Alpha]: Has transcriptional activation and repression activity (PubMed:15866175, PubMed:19248771, PubMed:20484466, PubMed:23820903, PubMed:11435610, PubMed:15769988, PubMed:17635946, PubMed:19141540, PubMed:21664385). Mediates glucocorticoid-induced apoptosis (PubMed:23303127). 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 (By similarity)... [Isoform Beta]: Acts as a dominant negative inhibitor of isoform Alpha (PubMed:7769088, PubMed:8621628, PubMed:20484466). Has intrinsic transcriptional activity independent of isoform Alpha when both isoforms are coexpressed (PubMed:19248771, PubMed:26711253). Loses this transcription modulator function on its own (PubMed:20484466). Has no hormone-binding activity (PubMed:8621628). May play a role in controlling glucose metabolism by maintaining insulin sensitivity (By similarity). Reduces hepatic gluconeogenesis through down-regulation of PEPCK in an isoform Alpha-dependent manner (PubMed:26711253). Directly regulates STAT1 expression in isoform Alpha-independent manner (PubMed:26711253)... [Isoform Alpha-2]: Has lower transcriptional activation activity than isoform Alpha. Exerts a dominant negative effect on isoform Alpha trans-repression mechanism (PubMed:20484466)... [Isoform GR-P]: Increases activity of isoform Alpha... [Isoform Alpha-B]: More effective than isoform Alpha in transcriptional activation, but not repression activity... [Isoform 10]: Has transcriptional activation activity... [Isoform Alpha-C1]: Has transcriptional activation activity... [Isoform Alpha-C2]: Has transcriptional activation activity... [Isoform Alpha-C3]: Has highest transcriptional activation activity of all isoforms created by alternative initiation (PubMed:15866175, PubMed:23820903). Has transcriptional repression activity (PubMed:23303127). Mediates glucocorticoid-induced apoptosis (PubMed:23303127, PubMed:23820903)... [Isoform Alpha-D1]: Has transcriptional activation activity... [Isoform Alpha-D2]:

## Validation Data:

### Glucocorticoid Receptor Rabbit mAb[W971] Images



Western blot (SDS PAGE) analysis of extracts from HepG2 cell lysates using Glucocorticoid Receptor Rabbit mAb IgG [W971] at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at

View more information on <http://naturebios.com>

**IMPORTANT:** For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 1% w/v Milk, 1X TBST at 4°C overnight.

For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.