

产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name) PR (phospho Ser190) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

描述 (Description) Rabbit polyclonal Antibody

宿主 (Host) Rabbit

应用 (Application) WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA

种属反应性 (Reactivity) Human, Monkey

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation) Unconjugated 修饰 (Modification) Phosphorylated

同种型 (Isotype) IgG

克隆 (Clonality) Polyclonal 形式 (Form) Liquid

Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid 存放说明 (Storage)

freeze/thaw cycles.

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% 储存溶液 (Buffer)

New type preservative N.

纯化方式 (Purification) Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name) PGR

PGR; NR3C3; Progesterone receptor; PR; Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C **别名 (Alternative Names)**

member 3

基因 ID (Gene ID) 5241.0

P06401.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived

蛋白ID (SwissProt ID) from human Progesterone Receptor around the phosphorylation site of

Ser190. AA range:161-210

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio) WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000

蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight) 99kDa

Web:https://www.enkilife.cn E-mail:order@enkilife.cn (销售) tech@enkilife.cn (技支持) Tel:027-87002838

产品名称: PR (phospho Ser190) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody これにします。

产品货号: APRab05298



研究背景 (Background)

This gene encodes a member of the steroid receptor superfamily. The encoded protein mediates the physiological effects of progesterone, which plays a central role in reproductive events associated with the establishment and maintenance of pregnancy. This gene uses two distinct promotors and translation start sites in the first exon to produce several transcript variants, both protein coding and non-protein coding. Two of the isoforms (A and B) are identical except for an additional 165 amino acids found in the N-terminus of isoform B and mediate their own response genes and physiologic effects with little overlap. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015],domain:Composed of three domains: a modulating N-terminal domain, a DNA-binding domain and a C-terminal steroid-binding domain., function: Isoform A is inactive in stimulating c-Src/MAPK signaling on hormone stimulation., function: The steroid hormones and their receptors are involved in the regulation of eukaryotic gene expression and affect cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues. Progesterone receptor isoform B (PRB) is involved activation of c-SRC/MAPK signaling on hormone stimulation.,online information:Progesterone receptor entry,PTM:Phosphorylated on multiple serine sites. Several of these sites are hormone-dependent. Phosphorylation on Ser-294 occurs preferentially on isoform B, is highly hormone-dependent and modulates ubiquitination and sumoylation on Lys-388. Phosphorylation on Ser-102 and Ser-345 also requires induction by hormone. Basal phosphorylation on Ser-81, Ser-162, Ser-190 and Ser-400 is increased in response to progesterone and can be phosphorylated in vitro by the CDK2-A1 complex. Increased levels of phosphorylation on Ser-400 also in the presence of EGF, heregulin, IGF, PMA and FBS. Phosphorylation at this site by CDK2 is ligand-independent, and increases nuclear translocation and transcriptional activity. Phosphorylation at Ser-162 and Ser-294, but not at Ser-190, is impaired during the G(2)/M phase of the cell cycle. Phosphorylation on Ser-345 by ERK1/2 MAPK is required for interaction with SP1.,PTM:Sumoylation is hormone-dependent and represses transcriptional activity. Sumoylation on all three sites is enhanced by PIAS3. Desumoylated by SENP1. Sumoylation on Lys-388, the main site of sumoylation, is repressed by ubiquitination on the same site, and modulated by phosphorylation at Ser-294.,PTM:Ubiquitination is hormone-dependent and represses sumoylation on the same site. Promoted by MAPK-mediated phosphorylation on Ser-294., similarity: Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family., similarity: Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR3 subfamily, similarity: Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain, subcellular location: Mainly nuclear, subcellular location: Nucleoplasmic shuttling is both homone- and cell cycle-dependent. On hormone stimulation, retained in the cytoplasm in the G(1) and G(2)/M phases., subunit:Interacts with SMARD1 and UNC45A. Interacts with CUEDC2; the interaction promotes ubiquitination, decreases sumoylation, and repesses transcriptional activity. Interacts with PIAS3; the interaction promotes sumoylation of PR in a hormone-dependent manner, inhibits DNA-binding, and alters nuclear export. Interacts with SP1; the interaction requires ligand-induced phosphorylation on Ser-345 by ERK1/2 MAPK.,

研究领域(Research Area)

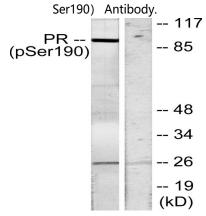
Oocyte meiosis; Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation;

图片 (Image Data)

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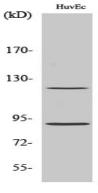


Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using Progesterone Receptor (Phospho-



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells treated with EGF, using Progesterone Receptor (Phospho-Ser190)

Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-PR (S190) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 1000

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only.