

bsm-60804R**[Primary Antibody]**

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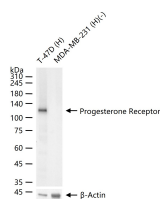
400-901-9800

Progesterone Receptor Recombinant Rabbit mAb

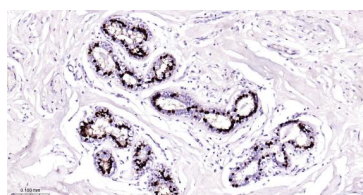
DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-2000) IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) Flow-Cyt (1ug/Test) ICC/IF (1:50-200)
Clonality: Recombinant	CloneNo.: 9A7	
GeneID: 5241	SWISS: P06401	
Target: Progesterone Receptor		
Immunogen: A synthesized peptide derived from human Progesterone receptor: 1-49.		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		Reactivity: Human
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: PBS, Glycerol, BSA. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		Predicted MW.: 103 kDa
Background: Estrogen and progesterone receptor are members of a family of transcription factors that are regulated by the binding of their cognate ligands. The interaction of hormone-bound estrogen receptors with estrogen responsive elements (ERs) alters transcription of ERE-containing genes. The carboxy terminal region of the estrogen receptor contains the ligand binding domain, the amino terminus serves as the transactivation domain, and the DNA binding domain is centrally located. Two forms of estrogen receptor have been identified, ER alpha and ER beta. ER alpha and ER beta have been shown to be differentially activated by various ligands. The biological response to progesterone is mediated by two distinct forms of the human progesterone receptor (hPR-A and hPR-B), which arise from alternative splicing. In most cells, hPR-B functions as a transcriptional activator of progesterone-responsive gene, whereas hPR-A function as a transcriptional inhibitor of all steroid hormone receptors.		Observed MW.: 110 kDa
		Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm ,Nucleus

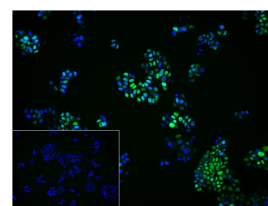
VALIDATION IMAGES



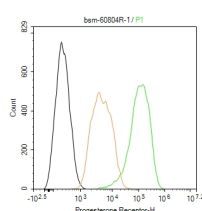
25 ug total protein per lane of various lysates (see on figure) probed with Progesterone Receptor monoclonal antibody, unconjugated (bsm-60804R) at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Human Breast; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; Antibody incubation Progesterone Receptor Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bsm-60804R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the bs-0295G-HRP and DAB (C-0010) staining.



4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed T-47D (H) cell; Triton X-100 at r.t. for 20 min; Antibody incubation with (Progesterone Receptor) monoclonal Antibody, unconjugated (bsm-60804R) 1:100, 90 min at 37°C; followed by BF488 conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG antibody (green, bs-60295G-BF488) at 37°C for 90 min, DAPI (blue, C02-04002) was used to stain the cell nuclei. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the blank control.



The T-47D (H) cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10

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min at r.t.) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C, the cells then were incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions (30 min at r.t.), followed by secondary antibody incubation for 40 min at room temperature. Primary Antibody (green): Rabbit Anti-Progesterone Receptor antibody (bsm-60804R): 1 µg/10⁶ cells; Isotype Control (orange): Rabbit IgG (bs-0295P). Blank control (black): PBS. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.