

Monoclonal Antibody to Progesterone receptor - Supernatant

Alternate names:	NR3C3, Nuclear Receptor Subfamily 3 Group C Member 3, PGR, PR
Catalog No.:	DM103
Quantity:	1 ml
Background:	Progesterone plays a central role in the reproductive events associated with the establishment and maintenance of pregnancy. Progesterone receptor, a member of the steroid receptor superfamily, mediates the physiologic effects of progesterone. The PGR gene uses separate promoters and translational start sites to produce 2 isoforms, PRA and PRB, which are identical except for an additional 165 amino acids present only in the N-terminus of PRB. Although PRA and PRB share several structural domains, they are distinct transcription factors that mediate their own response genes and physiologic effects with little overlap.
Uniprot ID:	P06401
NCBI:	NP_000917.3
GeneID:	5241
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgG1
Clone:	1A6
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide
Format:	State: Liquid Culture Supernatant containing 0.09% Sodium Azide as preservative.
Applications:	Immunocytochemistry. Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections after microwave pretreatment (See Protocols below). <i>Working Dilutions:</i> 1/5–1/10 for Immunohistochemistry. <i>Dilution Buffer:</i> Dilute immediately with PBS or TBS. <i>Positive Control:</i> Human breast carcinoma. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	The antibody specifically stains tumor cell nuclei, no cytoplasmic staining. The antibody is directed against an epitope at the C-terminal part of the Human Progesterone Receptor (A/B region). The level of Progesterone and Estrogene receptor protein content in breast cancer tissue is an important parameter for prognosis and treatment. Species: Human. Other species not tested.

- Storage:** Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
- General Readings:** 1. Snyders MP et al. Estrogen and progesterone receptor immunohistochemistry in human hyperplastic and neoplastic endometrium. J Pathol 166:171-177 (1992)
- Protocols:**
- Application on Paraffin Sections**
- Fixation: Small tissue blocks should be fixed as soon as possible after removal, in 10% buffered formalin. The fixation time should not exceed 24 hours. During the embedding process temperatures must be kept below 60°C.
 - Mount sections on slides coated with an appropriate medium (Vectabond, APES) at 37°C overnight followed by drying at 56°C for 60 minutes.
 - Deparaffinize sections and rehydrate to distilled water.
- Antigen Retrieval**
- Place slides in a coplin jar containing 0.01 M Sodium Citrate buffer, pH 6.0.
 - Incubate for 3 x 5 minutes in a microwave oven (750W) with 1 min intervals.
 - Quench sections for 30 min at room temperature. - Rinse for 30 min in PBS.
 - Block endogeneous peroxidase activity (0.3% H₂O₂ in 50% methanol).
 - Apply (approximately diluted) Receptor Antibody.
 - Continue immunohistochemical staining procedure with conjugate and substrate reaction.