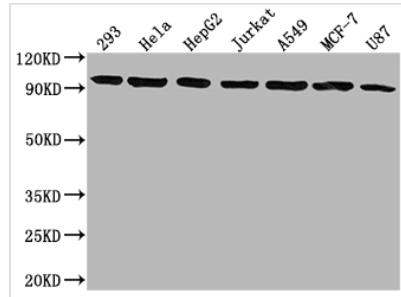




# NR3C1 Antibody

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-RA958910A0HU
<b>Storage</b>	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P04150
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human GR
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA, WB, FC; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, FC:1:20-1:200
<b>Relevance</b>	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).
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Conjugate</b>	Non-conjugated
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Affinity-chromatography
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Antibody
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Research Area</b>	Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling; Cancer; Signal transduction
<b>Gene Names</b>	NR3C1
<b>Accession NO.</b>	2D8
<b>Image</b>	

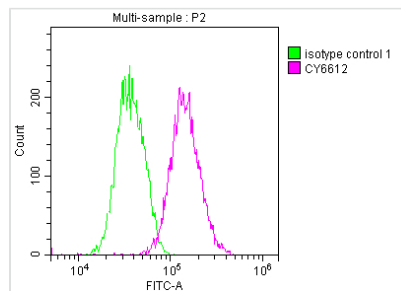

**Western Blot**

Positive WB detected in: 293 whole cell lysate, HeLa whole cell lysate, HepG2 whole cell lysate, Jurkat whole cell lysate, A549 whole cell lysate, MCF-7 whole cell lysate, U87 whole cell lysate  
All lanes: NR3C1 antibody at 1:1500

**Secondary**

Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution  
Predicted band size: 86, 83, 82, 77, 76, 65, 61, 52, 51, 50 kDa

Observed band size: 95 kDa



Overlay histogram showing Jurkat cells stained with CSB-RA958910A0HU (red line) at 1:50. The cells were fixed with 70% Ethylalcohol (18h) and then incubated in 10% normal goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (1µg/1\*10<sup>6</sup>cells) for 1 h at 4°C. The secondary antibody used was FITC-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1/200 dilution for 30min at 4°C. Control antibody (green line) was Rabbit IgG (1µg/1\*10<sup>6</sup>cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

**Description**

NR3C1, encoding glucocorticoid receptor (GR), functions as a transcription activator by binding to glucocorticoid to regulate the transcription rates of glucocorticoid-responsive genes in a positive or negative manner. NR3C1 is involved in the regulation of transcription modulation, cell growth, glucocorticoid-induced apoptosis, inflammation, and differentiation. As a homeostatic modulator, NR3C1 plays a critical role in neuroendocrine integration, circadian rhythm, immune system control, and glucose metabolism. NR3C1 is also related to tumorigenesis, and reduction or absence of NR3C1 expression has been observed in colorectal cancer.

The recombinant NR3C1 antibody was produced by cloning antibody genes into an expression vectors, which were subsequently introduced into mammalian cells to provide animal-free antibody production. This NR3C1 antibody has been validated in ELISA, WB, FC. It has the features of improved affinity, stability, and consistency between different batches.