

Datasheet for ABIN361518

anti-Progesterone Receptor antibody (pSer294)**2** Images[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	Progesterone Receptor (PGR)
Binding Specificity:	pSer294
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Progesterone Receptor antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding Ser294 conjugated to KLH
Clone:	608
Isotype:	IgG1
Specificity:	Specific for the ~90k PR-A isoform and the ~120k PR-B isoform phosphorylated at Ser294. Immunolabeling is blocked by the phosphopeptide used as the antigen but not by the corresponding dephosphopeptide.
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Predicted Reactivity:	non-human primates
Purification:	Protein G purified culture supernatant

Target Details

Target:	Progesterone Receptor (PGR)
Alternative Name:	PGR (PGR Products)
Background:	There is accumulating evidence to suggest that progesterone plays an essential role in the regulation of growth and differentiation of mammary glands and thus may play a key role in breast cancer (Edwards, 2005). The biological response to progesterone is mediated by two distinct forms of the human progesterone receptor (PR-A and PR-B forms). In most cell contexts, the B form functions as a transcriptional activator, whereas the A form functions as a transcriptional inhibitor of steroid hormones (Attia et al., 2000, Lin et al., 2003). Recently it has been demonstrated that there is differential hormone dependent regulation of the phosphorylation of the A and B forms of the receptor (Clemm et al., 2000) . Treatment of T47D breast cancer cells with progestin agonist increases the phosphorylation of Ser190 and Ser294 with different kinetics. These phosphorylation events may differentially affect the transcriptional activity of the receptor. Anti-Phospho Ser294 Progesterone Receptor Western blot of whole cell T47D lysate prepared from cells that had been incubated in the presence of the synthetic progestin agonist R5020 (500 nM) showing specific immunolabeling of the ~90k PR-A isoform and the ~120 PR-B isoform of the progesterone receptor phosphorylated at Ser294. The immunolabeling is blocked by the phosphopeptide used as the antigen (not shown).
Molecular Weight:	90/120 kDa
Gene ID:	5241
UniProt:	P06401
Pathways:	Nuclear Receptor Transcription Pathway , Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling Pathway , Steroid Hormone Mediated Signaling Pathway , Smooth Muscle Cell Migration

Application Details

Application Notes:	Recommended Dilution: WB: 1:1000 IHC (frozen sections, unpublished observations): 1:1000 Quality Control: Western blots performed on each lot.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

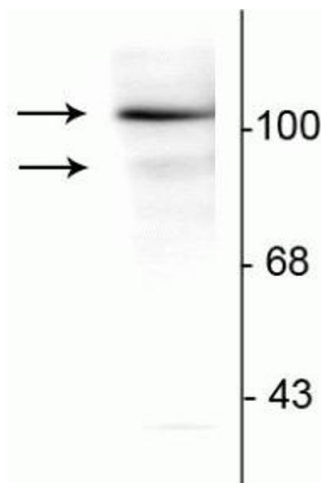
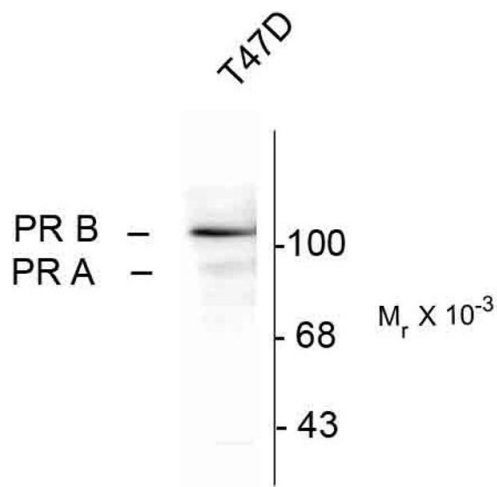
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	100 µL in 10 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg per ml BSA and 50 % glycerol.

Handling

Storage: -20 °C

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blots of whole cell T47D lysate prepared from cells that had been incubated in the presence of the synthetic progestin agonist R5020 (500 nM) showing specific immunolabeling of the ~90k PR-A isoform and the ~120 PR-B isoform of the progesterone receptor phosphorylated at Ser294. The immunolabeling is blocked by the phosphopeptide used as the antigen (not shown).

Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot of T47D cell lysate prepared from cells that had been incubated in the presence of the synthetic progestin agonist R5020 (500 nM) showing specific immunolabeling of the ~90 kDa PR-A isoform and the ~120 kDa PR-B isoform of the progesterone receptor phosphorylated at Ser294. The immunolabeling is blocked by the phosphopeptide used as the antigen (not shown).