Monoclonal Anti-human GR common/NR3C1 Antibody

Description
Glucocorticoid Receptor (GR; NR3C1) is a member of the Steroid Receptor family. It is expressed in almost all human tissues and organs. GR binds to its sequences as a homodimer. Two different forms, GRα and GRβ, differing in their C-terminal parts were isolated. GRα is the classic GR that binds to glucocorticoids and transactivates or transrepresses glucocorticoid-responsive promoters. GRβ does not bind glucocorticoids.

Preparation
Produced in BALB/c mouse ascites after inoculation with hybridoma of mouse myeloma cells (NS-1) and spleen cells derived from a BALB/c mouse immunized with recombinant human GRα (amino acids 2 - 60). The IgG fraction of the ascites was purified by ammonium sulfate fractionation.

Formulation
A liquid formulation in physiologic saline with 0.1% NaN₃.

Storage
This antibody is stable for greater than six months when held at -20 °C in a manual defrost freezer or at -70 °C. Upon thawing, the antibody can be stored at 2-8 °C for at least 1 month without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity
This antibody specifically recognizes human GRα and GRβ and cross-reacts with rat GRα and GRβ. Not yet tested in other species.

Applications
Western Blot - This antibody can be used at 1-10 µg/mL under reducing conditions with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect human GR.
Direct ELISA - This antibody can be used at 0.35 µg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect human GR.
Immunohistochemistry - This antibody can be used at 10 µg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect human GR.
Immunoprecipitation - Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application.

Caution: Sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form explosive metal azides. Flush with large amounts of water during disposal.