



## Glucocorticoid Receptor (ANT0006R) Rabbit mAb

CatalogNo: ANT8180 **Recombinant** 

Formulation: PBS,50%glycerol,0.05%Proclin 300,0.05%BSA  
Quantity : 100 ug/vial

### Host Species

- Rabbit
- Human,Mouse,Rat,

### Reactivity

- WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA

### Applications

### MW

- 85kD (Calculated)
- 94kD (Observed)

### Isotype

- IgG,Kappa

## Recommended Dilution Ratios

IHC 1:1000-1:4000

WB 1:1000-1:5000

IF 1:200-1:1000

ELISA 1:5000-1:20000

IP 1:50-1:200,

## Storage

**Storage\*** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

## Basic Information

**Clonality** Monoclonal

**Clone Number** ANT0006R

## Target Information

Endogenous

**Gene name** Nr3c1 Grl Grl1

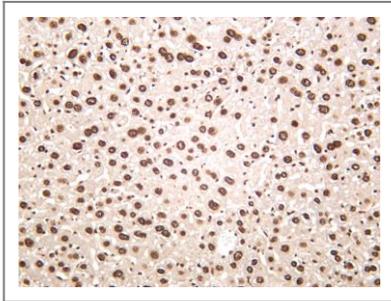
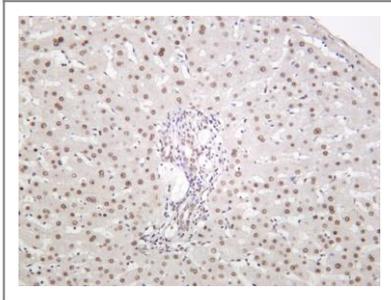
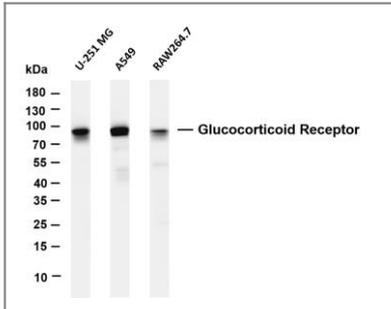
**Protein Name** Glucocorticoid receptor (GR) (Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 1)

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<a href="#">2908</a> ;	<a href="#">P04150</a> ;

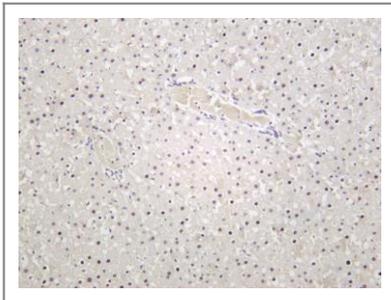
**Cellular Localization** Nucleus

**Tissue specificity** Expressed in spleen, kidney and liver (PubMed:20660300). Expressed in a circadian manner in the liver (PubMed:27686098). {ECO:0000269|PubMed:20660300, ECO:0000269|PubMed:27686098}.; TISSUE SPECIFICITY: [Isoform 3]: Expressed at highest level in spleen with lesser amounts in kidney and liver. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:20660300}.

**Function** Receptor for glucocorticoids (GC). 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:10678832). 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 (By similarity). 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 (PubMed:15037546). .; Function: [Isoform 1]: Has transcriptional activation and repression activity (By similarity). Mediates glucocorticoid-induced apoptosis (By similarity). Promotes accurate chromosome segregation during mitosis (PubMed:25847991). May act as a tumor suppressor (PubMed:25847991). May play a negative role in adipogenesis through the regulation of lipolytic and antilipogenic gene expression (PubMed:21994940). .; Function: [Isoform 3]: Acts as a dominant negative inhibitor of isoform 1 (PubMed:20660300). Has intrinsic transcriptional activity independent of isoform Alpha when both isoforms are coexpressed (By similarity). Loses this transcription modulator function on its own (By similarity). Has no hormone-binding activity (PubMed:20660300). May play a role in controlling glucose metabolism by maintaining insulin sensitivity (PubMed:20660300). Reduces hepatic gluconeogenesis through down-regulation of PEPCK in an isoform Alpha-dependent manner (By similarity). Directly regulates STAT1 expression in isoform Alpha-independent manner (By similarity).



## Validation Data



Rat liver was stained with anti-Glucocorticoid Receptor (PT0306R) rabbit antibody

Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Glucocorticoid Receptor (ANT0006R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: U-251 MG Lane 2: A549 Lane 3: RAW264.7

Predicted band size: 85kDa Observed band size: 94kDa

Human liver was stained with anti-Glucocorticoid Receptor (ANT0006R) rabbit antibody

Mouse liver was stained with anti-Glucocorticoid Receptor (ANT0006R) rabbit antibody

For Research use only, not for diagnostics and clinical use  
Contact Antagene Inc Tel 1-866-964-2589 Email: [info@antageneinc.com](mailto:info@antageneinc.com)