Revision 8

Store at -20C

#8757

Progesterone Receptor A/B (D8Q2J) XP® Rabbit mAb

Cell Signaling TECHNOLOGY®

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For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications:	Reactivity:	Sensitivity:	MW (kDa):	Source/Isotype:	UniProt ID:	Entrez-Gene Id:
W, IP, IHC-P, IF-IC, FC-FP, ChIP, ChIP-seq, C&R	H	Endogenous	90 (PR-A), 118 (PR-B)	Rabbit IgG	#P06401	5241

Product Usage Information

For optimal ChIP and ChIP-seq results, use 5 µl of antibody and 10 µg of chromatin (approximately 4 x 10^6 cells) per IP. This antibody has been validated using SimpleChIP® Enzymatic Chromatin IP Kits.

The CUT&RUN dilution was determined using CUT&RUN Assay Kit #86652.

Application	Dilution
Western Blotting	1:1000
Immunoprecipitation	1:50
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin)	1:500 - 1:2000
Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry)	1:800 - 1:1600
Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized)	1:400 - 1:1600
Chromatin IP	1:100
Chromatin IP-seq	1:100
CUT&RUN	1:100

Storage

Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at –20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

For a carrier free (BSA and azide free) version of this product see product #18444.

Specificity/Sensitivity

Progesterone Receptor A/B (D8Q2J) XP® Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total progesterone receptor A and B proteins. This antibody does not cross-react with either the glucocorticoid receptor or the mineralocorticoid receptor.

Species predicted to react based on 100% sequence homology

Monkey

Source / Purification

Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Tyr541 of human progesterone receptor protein.

Background

Human progesterone receptor (PR) is expressed as two forms: the full length PR-B and the short form PR-A. PR-A lacks the first 164 amino acid residues of PR-B (1,2). Both PR-A and PR-B are ligand activated, but differ in their relative ability to activate target gene transcription (3,4). The activity of PR is regulated by phosphorylation; at least seven serine residues are phosphorylated in its amino-terminal domain. Three sites (Ser81, Ser102, and Ser162) are unique to full length PR-B, while other sites (Ser190, Ser294, Ser345, and Ser400) are shared by both isoforms (5). Phosphorylation of PR-B at Ser190 (equivalent to Ser26 of PR-A) is catalyzed by CDK2 (6). Mutation of Ser190 results in decreased activity of PR (7), suggesting that the phosphorylation at Ser190 may be critical to its biological function.

Background References

1. Evans, R.M. (1988) *Science* 240, 889-895.
2. Kastner, P. et al. (1990) *EMBO J.* 112, 1603-1614.
3. Giangrande, P.H. et al. (2000) *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 20, 3102-3115.
4. Wen, D.X. et al. (1994) *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 14, 8356-8364.
5. Clemm, D.L. et al. (2000) *Mol. Endocrinol.* 14, 52-65.
6. Zhang, Y. et al. (1997) *Mol. Endocrinol.* 11, 823-832.
7. Takimoto, G.S. et al. (1996) *J. Biol. Chem.* 271, 13308-13316.

Species Reactivity

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v nonfat dry milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key

W: Western Blotting **IP:** Immunoprecipitation **IHC-P:** Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) **IF-IC:** Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) **FC-FP:** Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) **ChIP:** Chromatin IP **ChIP-seq:** Chromatin IP-seq **C&R:** CUT&RUN

Cross-Reactivity Key

H: Human

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Limited Uses