

Progesteron Receptor clone MXR008

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Instruction for Use

Specification:

Progesteron Receptor is a protein with 946 amino acids, is a ligand-activated transcription factor member of the steroid receptor super family of nuclear receptors. Progesteron Receptor is predominantly expressed in female sex steroid responsive tissues such as the mammary gland, uterus and ovary. But Progesteron Receptor is also found in other tissues such as endocrine cells of the Langerhans islets. Progesteron Receptor exists in two isoforms, Progesteron Receptor alpha and Progesteron Receptor- β , transcribed from two promoters by a single gene. The two Progesteron Receptor isoforms are identical except that Progesteron Receptor-alpha lacks 164 amino acids contained at the N-terminal end of the Progesteron Receptor- β . Progesteron Receptor- β is the predominant isoform in the endometrial glands.

Availability:

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILM0895-C01	Progesteron Receptor	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM0895-C05	Progesteron Receptor	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM0895-C1	Progesteron Receptor	1,0 ml concentrate

Intended use: For Research Use Only

Reactivity: Human, others not known

Clone: MXR008

Species of origin: Rabbit

Isotype: IgG

Control Tissue: Breast, breast carcinoma

Staining: Cytoplasmatic

Presentation: Supernatant contain 15mM Sodium Azide

Application and suggested dilutions:

Pre-treatment: Heat induced epitope retrieval in 10 mM citrate buffer pH6.0 for 20 minutes is required for IHC staining on formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections.

Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution up to 1:100-1:200)

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

Note: Dilution of the antibody in 10% normal goat serum followed by a Goat anti-Rabbit secondary antibody-based detection is recommended.

Storage & Stability: Store at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date printed on the vial.

Reference:

- Bardou V-J, Arpino g, Elledge RM, et al. Progesterone Receptor status significantly improves outcome prediction over estrogen receptors status alone for adjuvant endocrine therapy in two large breast cancer databases. J. Clin Oncol 2003, 21-1973-1979
- 2) Sinn, HP, Schneeweis A, Keller M, et al. Comparison of immunohistochemistry with PCR for assessment of er, pr and ki-67 and prediction of pathological complete response in breast cancer. BMC Cancer, 2017,17(1):124

