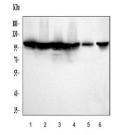


MR Antibody / Mineralocorticoid Receptor (R31912)

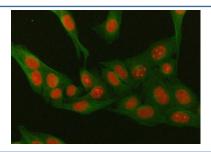
| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| R31912 | 0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water | 100 ug |

Bulk quote request

| Availability | 1-3 business days |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| Species Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Format | Antigen affinity purified |
| Clonality | Polyclonal (rabbit origin) |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Purity | Antigen affinity |
| Buffer | Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA and 0.025% sodium azide |
| UniProt | P08235 |
| Applications | Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunofluorescence : 5ug/ml |
| Limitations | This MR antibody is available for research use only. |



Western blot testing of 1) huma HeLa, 2) human 293T, 3) human LNCaP, 4) human MCF7, 5) rat NRK and 6) mouse NIH 3T3 cell lysate with MR antibody. Expected molecular weight ~107/108/94 kDa (isoforms 1/3/4).



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human U-2 OS cells with MR antibody (red) and Alpha Tubulin mAb (green). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.

Description

NR3C2 (nuclear receptor subfamily 3, group C, member 2), also known as MR (mineralocorticoid receptor), is a protein that in humans is encoded by the NR3C2 gene that is located on chromosome 4q31.1-31.2. It belongs to the nuclear receptor family where the ligand diffuses into cells, interacts with the receptor and results in a signal transduction affecting specific gene expression in the nucleus. This gene encodes the mineralocorticoid receptor, which mediates aldosterone actions on salt and water balance within restricted target cells. The protein functions as a ligand-dependent transcription factor that binds to mineralocorticoid response elements in order to transactivate target genes. Mutations in this gene cause autosomal dominant pseudohypoaldosteronism type I, a disorder characterized by urinary salt wasting. Defects in this gene are also associated with early onset hypertension with severe exacerbation in pregnancy. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the MR antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids HALKVEFPAMLVEIISDQLPKVESGNAKPLYFHRK of the human protein were used as the immunogen for the MR antibody. This sequence is common to isoforms 1, 3 and 4.

Storage

After reconstitution, the MR antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.