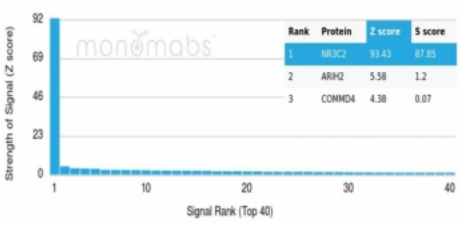
NR3C2 Antibody / Mineralocorticoid Receptor [clone PCRP-NR3C2-1E3] (V5075)

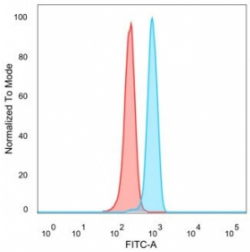
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5075-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5075-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5075SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

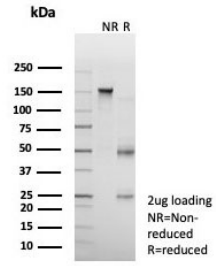
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clone Name	PCRP-NR3C2-1E3
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P08235
Localization	Nucleus, Cytoplasm
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells
Limitations	This NR3C2 antibody is available for research use only.



Analysis of a HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using NR3C2 antibody (PCRP-NR3C2-1E3). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a mAb to its intended target. A mAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the mAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a mAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that mAb to protein X is equal to 29.



Flow cytometry testing of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with NR3C2 antibody (clone PCRP-NR3C2-1E3) followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (blue); Red = unstained cells.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free NR3C2 antibody (clone PCRP-NR3C2-1E3) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Mineralocorticoid hormones are primarily found in epithelial tissues where they function as regulators of Na+, K+ and H+ ion transport. Aldosterone is a mineralocorticoid that has been shown to regulate electrolyte excretion and intravascular volume and is therefore involved in blood pressure regulation. Mineralocorticoid receptor (MCR or MR) is a member of the steroid/thyroid/ retinoic nuclear hormone receptor superfamily that has been shown to activate gene transcription in response to aldosterone binding. Regulation of the mineralocorticoid receptors occurs through either receptor downregulation (negative autoregulation) or hormone-mediated upregulation (positive autoregulation). MCR association with HSP 90 appears to be required for hormone binding to MCR and subsequent MCR activation.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the NR3C2 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant partial protein sequence (within amino acids 601-673) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the NR3C2 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the NR3C2 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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