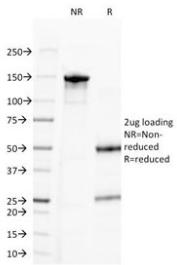
Progesterone Antibody 6-5E-3F / P4 Antibody [clone 6-5E-3F] (V3055)

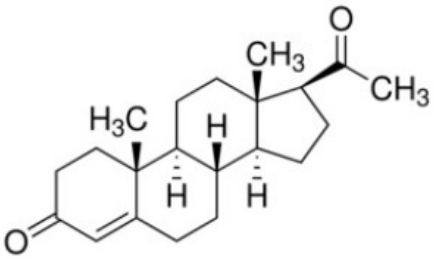
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3055-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3055-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3055SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	All species
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	6-5E-3F
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	Not Applicable
Localization	Secreted and cytoplasmic
Applications	ELISA (order BSA/sodium azide-free format for coating)
Limitations	This Progesterone Antibody 6-5E-3F / P4 Antibody is available for research use only.



Purified Progesterone Antibody 6-5E-3F SDS-PAGE. SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Progesterone Antibody clone 6-5E-3F demonstrates the integrity and purity of the mouse monoclonal antibody preparation. Under reducing conditions, the predominant protein bands correspond to the expected immunoglobulin heavy and light chains at approximately 50 kDa and 25 kDa, respectively.



Molecular Structure of Progesterone. Chemical structure of progesterone (P4), a C21 steroid hormone also known as pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione. Progesterone plays central roles in reproductive biology, endocrine signaling, ovarian function, and maintenance of pregnancy.

Description

Progesterone Antibody 6-5E-3F is a mouse monoclonal antibody directed against progesterone, a C21 steroid hormone with central roles in reproductive physiology, endocrine signaling, and pregnancy. Progesterone, commonly abbreviated P4, is synthesized from cholesterol through steroidogenic pathways and is also known chemically as pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione. Major sites of progesterone production include the corpus luteum, placenta, and adrenal glands.

Progesterone functions primarily through progesterone receptors, ligand-activated transcription factors belonging to the nuclear receptor superfamily. Activation of these receptors regulates gene expression involved in reproductive tissue function, endometrial preparation, implantation, pregnancy maintenance, and mammary gland biology. Progesterone signaling also interacts with estrogen and other steroid hormone pathways to coordinate endocrine and reproductive processes.

Progesterone is structurally related to numerous other steroid hormones and metabolites. Because these compounds share the characteristic steroid backbone, antibody specificity and cross-reactivity are important considerations when selecting reagents for progesterone detection. A P4 Antibody can therefore support research examining steroid hormone concentrations, progesterone metabolism, ovarian function, and endocrine regulation.

Progesterone measurement is widely used in studies of reproductive cycles, ovarian biology, steroidogenesis, pregnancy, and hormone-dependent biological processes. Immunochemical approaches are particularly useful for studying small steroid molecules such as progesterone, which differ substantially from protein antigens in their size and structural characteristics.

NSJ Bioreagents offers clone 6-5E-3F as a monoclonal Progesterone Antibody for research involving steroid hormone biology and reproductive endocrinology. This P4 Antibody provides a research tool for investigating progesterone detection and hormone regulation.

For a recombinant monoclonal option, see our Progesterone Antibody page.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Progesterone Antibody 6-5E-3F / P4 Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Progesterone hemisuccinate conjugated to bovine serum albumin was used as the immunogen for the Progesterone antibody.

Storage

Store the Progesterone antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

Progesterone antibody, P4 antibody, Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione antibody, 4-Pregnene-3,20-dione antibody

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