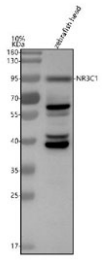
Zebrafish Glucocorticoid receptor Antibody / Gr / Nr3c1 (RZ1226)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RZ1226	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	2-3 weeks
Species Reactivity	Zebrafish
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity chromatography
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	Q1XHK0
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml
Limitations	This Zebrafish Glucocorticoid receptor antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot analysis of Glucocorticoid receptor protein using Zebrafish Glucocorticoid receptor antibody and zebrafish head tissue lysates.

Description

Glucocorticoid receptor (Gr), also known as nuclear receptor subfamily three group C member one (Nr3c1), is a ligand activated transcription factor that mediates the effects of glucocorticoid hormones such as cortisol. In zebrafish, the glucocorticoid receptor plays a central role in regulating stress responses, metabolism, immune function, and early embryonic development.

The zebrafish glucocorticoid receptor is expressed in a wide range of tissues including the brain, liver, muscle, and developing endocrine organs. Upon binding to glucocorticoids, the receptor translocates to the nucleus where it binds specific DNA sequences and modulates the transcription of target genes involved in maintaining homeostasis under

stress conditions. It also influences cell differentiation, energy balance, and the inflammatory response.

In zebrafish embryos, activation or disruption of glucocorticoid signaling affects key developmental processes such as axis formation, organ maturation, and behavioral programming. Because zebrafish produce cortisol as their primary glucocorticoid, they serve as a powerful model for investigating hormone signaling and endocrine regulation in vertebrates.

The glucocorticoid receptor in zebrafish is widely used in research on stress physiology, neuroendocrine development, immune modulation, and environmental toxicology. It is also a valuable target in studies examining the effects of synthetic glucocorticoids and endocrine disrupting compounds.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Zebrafish Glucocorticoid receptor antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived zebrafish Glucocorticoid receptor recombinant protein (amino acids M1-K746) was used as the immunogen for the Zebrafish Glucocorticoid receptor antibody.

Storage

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