

GR (phospho Ser203) rabbit pAb**Cat#: orb768538 (Manual)**

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

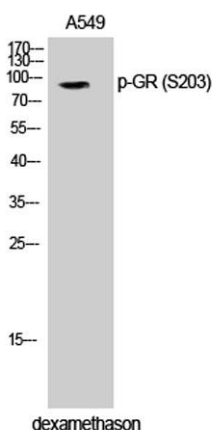
Product Name	GR (phospho Ser203) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GR around the phosphorylation site of Ser203. AA range:171-220
Specificity	Phospho-GR (S203) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GR protein only when phosphorylated at S203.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Glucocorticoid receptor
Gene Name	NR3C1
Cellular localization	[Isoform Alpha]: Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Mitochondrion . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . After ligand activation, translocates from the cytoplasm to the nucleus. In the presence of NR1D1 shows a time-dependent subcellular localization, localizing to the cytoplasm at ZT8 and to the nucleus at ZT20 (By similarity). Lacks this diurnal pattern of localization in the absence of NR1D1, localizing to both nucleus and the cytoplasm at ZT8 and ZT20 (By similarity). .; [Isoform Beta]: Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Expressed predominantly in the nucleus with some expression also detected in the cytoplasm. .; [Isoform Alpha-B]: Nucleus . Cytoplasm . After ligand

activation, translocates from the cytoplasm to the nucleus. .

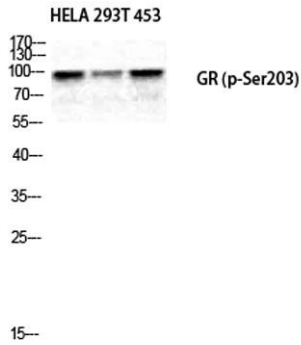
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	86kD
Human Gene ID	2908
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P04150
Alternative Names	NR3C1; GRL; Glucocorticoid receptor; GR; Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 1

Background

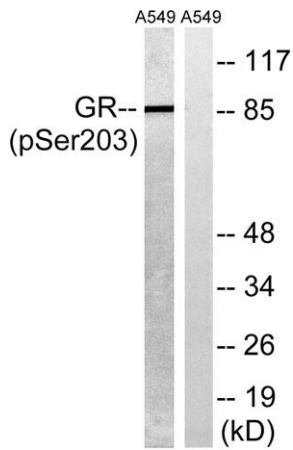
This gene encodes glucocorticoid receptor, which can function both as a transcription factor that binds to glucocorticoid response elements in the promoters of glucocorticoid responsive genes to activate their transcription, and as a regulator of other transcription factors. This receptor is typically found in the cytoplasm, but upon ligand binding, is transported into the nucleus. It is involved in inflammatory responses, cellular proliferation, and differentiation in target tissues. Mutations in this gene are associated with generalized glucocorticoid resistance. Alternative splicing of this gene results in transcript variants encoding either the same or different isoforms. Additional isoforms resulting from the use of alternate in-frame translation initiation sites have also been described, and shown to be functional, displaying diverse cytoplasm-to-nucleus trafficking pat



Western Blot analysis of A549 cells using Phospho-GR (S203) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Western Blot analysis of HELA 293T 453 cells using Phospho-GR (S203) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Western blot analysis of lysates from A549 cells treated with dexamethason 10nM 1h, using GR (Phospho-Ser203) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.