

## Product datasheet

### anti-Progesterone Receptor mouse monoclonal, PR-80, purified

#### Short overview

<b>Cat. No.</b>	691718
<b>Quantity</b>	1 ml (100 µg/ml)
<b>Concentration</b>	100 µg/ml

#### Product description

<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Antibody Type</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1 kappa
<b>Clone</b>	PR-80
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant human progesterone receptor protein
<b>Formulation</b>	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide
<b>UniprotID</b>	P06401 (Human)
<b>Synonym</b>	Progesterone receptor, PR, Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 3, PGR, NR3C3
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity chromatography
<b>Storage</b>	2-8°C
<b>Intended use</b>	Research use only
<b>Application</b>	IHC
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human

#### Applications

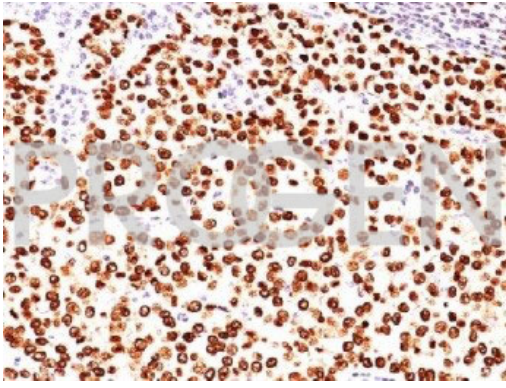
<b>Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen</b>	1:25-1:50 (2-4 µg/ml)
<b>Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - paraffin</b>	1:25-1:50 (2-4 µg/ml; microwave treatment in 10 mM citrate buffer pH 6.0 recommended)

#### Background

PR-80 is specific to progesterone receptor and shows minimal cross-reaction with other members of the family. Progesterone receptor is expressed as two major isoforms, PR-A (81kDa) and PR-B (116kDa). Expression of PgR has been suggested to reflect an intact estrogen regulatory machinery and therefore, predict better clinical response to endocrine therapy than ER alone.

Positive control: PR positive breast cancer, T47-D cells.

#### Product images



Human breast