Human Glucocorticoid Receptor
Clone 4H2
Cat. no. MONX10115

Specificity
This antibody reacts with the human glucocorticoid receptor, N-terminal modulating region. The glucocorticoid receptor of molecular weight 90kD has three main functional regions; the N-terminal modulating region, the DNA binding region and the C-terminal steroid binding region. The glucocorticoid receptor is widely distributed and expressed in many cultured cell lines eg CEM-C7. Glucocorticoid receptor is also expressed in neoplastic cells of patients suffering from chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL). Two isoforms of glucocorticoid receptor exist; alpha and beta, with the alpha form usually the most abundant. The control of gene expression by glucocorticoids has been widely studied as a model for transcriptional regulation. Glucocorticoid receptors induce or repress the expression of genes in response to glucocorticoids, mediating such processes as cell growth, differentiation and apoptosis. Glucocorticoid receptors may also form a complex with heat shock protein 90 and in certain instances render the non-ligand bound receptor transcriptionally inactive. MONX-10115 was raised to the immunogenic N-terminal modulating region and may be useful in characterising cases of CLL.

Immunoglobulin type
Murine IgG2a

Use
The antibody can be used for immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections. It can also used for Western blotting.

Instructions for use
Immunohistochemistry:
Typical working dilution 1:10 - 1:20.
High temperature antigen unmasking technique.
60 minutes primary antibody incubation at 25°C.
Standard ABC technique.

Western blotting:
Typical working dilution 1:100 - 1:250.

Staining pattern: Nuclear
Antigen used for immunizations: Recombinant prokaryotic protein corresponding to the N-terminus of the glucocorticoid receptor.

Positive control
Proliferative breast carcinoma.

Presentation
Lyophilised tissue culture supernatant containing 15mM sodium azide.
Reconstitute with 1ml or 0.1ml of sterile distilled water as indicated on vial label.
Literature

Storage and Handling
Store unopened lyophilised antibody at 4°C. Under these conditions, there is no significant loss in product performance up to the expiry date indicated on the vial label. The reconstituted antibody is stable for at least two months when stored at 4°C. For long term storage, it is recommended that aliquots of the antibody are frozen at -20°C (frost-free freezers are not recommended). Repeated freezing and thawing must be avoided. Prepare working dilutions on the day of use.

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