

Rabbit Anti-PR [SP2]: RM0265, RM0265RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: The human progesterone receptor (PR), is a ligand-activated transcription factor and is a member of the steroid receptor family. PR exists in humans as two isoforms. PR is predominantly expressed in female sex steroid responsive tissues such as the mammary gland, uterus and ovary, but is also found in other tissues such as prostate stromal cells, anterior pituitary gland, and endocrine cells of the Langerhans' islets.

Specifications

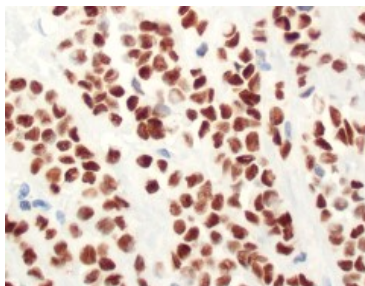
Clone: SP2
Source: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Reactivity: Human, rat
Localization: Nucleus
Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications: IHC, Flow Cyt, ICC/IF, WB
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
PR Concentrated	RM0265	1 ml
PR Prediluted	RM0265RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Breast cancer
Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human breast carcinoma stained with anti-PR using DAB

References:

1. Systematic expression analysis and antibody screening do not support the existence of naturally occurring progesterone receptor (PR)-C, PR-M, or other truncated PR isoforms. Samalecos A, et al. Endocrinology 149:5872-87, 2008.
2. Development of new rabbit monoclonal antibody to progesterone receptor (clone SP2): No heat pretreatment but effective for paraffin section immunohistochemistry. Huang Z, et al. Appl Immunohistochem Mol Morphol., 2005.
3. Estimation of hormone receptor status in fine-needle aspirates and paraffin-embedded sections from breast cancer using the novel rabbit monoclonal antibodies SP1 and SP2. Cano G, et al. Diagn Cytopathol 29:207-11, 2003.

Doc. 100- RM0265
Rev. A