

Rabbit Anti-PR [EP2]: RM0164, RM0164RTU7

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

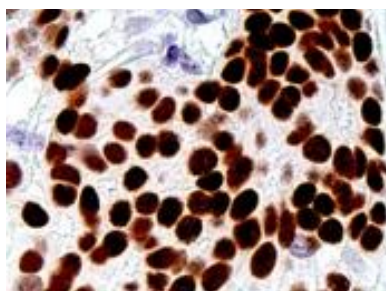
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|---------------|--|
| Clone: | EP2 |
| Source: | Rabbit |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Localization: | Nucleus |
| Formulation: | Tissue culture supernatant in PBS pH7.5, containing 0.2% BSA, 15mM sodium azide (NaN3) |
| Storage: | Store at 2°- 8°C |
| Applications: | IHC |
| Package: | |

| Description | Catalog No. | Size |
|-----------------|-------------|------|
| PR Concentrated | RM0164 | 1 ml |
| PR Prediluted | RM0164RTU7 | 7 ml |

IHC Procedure*

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|---------------------------|--|
| 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. Improved Risk Stratification for Breast Cancer Samples Based on the Expression Ratio of the Estrogen and Progesterone Receptor. Bendrat K, et al. Anticancer Res. Aug;36(8):3855-63, 2016.
2. Confirmation of the progesterone receptor as an efficient marker of treatment with 17β-estradiol in veal calves. Pezzolato M, et al. Food Addit Contam Part A Chem Anal Control Expo Risk Assess. 33(1):60-5, 2016.
3. Expression of functional toll like receptor 4 in estrogen receptor/progesterone receptor-negative breast cancer. Mehmeti M, et al. Breast Cancer Res. Sep 22;17:130, 2015.
4. Neoadjuvant chemotherapy-induced changes in immunohistochemical expression of estrogen receptor, progesterone receptor, HER2, and Ki-67 in patients with breast cancer. Avci N, et al. J BUON. Jan-Feb;20(1):45-9, 2015.