

Product datasheet

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ARG59039 anti-NR3C2 / Mineralocorticoid Receptor antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes NR3C2 / Mineralocorticoid Receptor

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat

Predict Reactivity Chk
Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name NR3C2 / Mineralocorticoid Receptor

Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 950-984 of Human NR3C2

(HALKVEFPAMLVEIISDQLPKVESGNAKPLYFHRK).

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names NR3C2VIT; MR; MLR; Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 2; Mineralocorticoid receptor;

MCR

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	0.1 - 0.5 μg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification with immunogen.

Buffer 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.9% NaCl, 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.

Preservative 0.05% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 5% BSA

Concentration 0.5 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol NR3C2

Gene Full Name nuclear receptor subfamily 3, group C, member 2

Background This gene encodes the mineralocorticoid receptor, which mediates aldosterone actions on salt and

water balance within restricted target cells. The protein functions as a ligand-dependent transcription factor that binds to mineralocorticoid response elements in order to transactivate target genes. Mutations in this gene cause autosomal dominant pseudohypoaldosteronism type I, a disorder characterized by urinary salt wasting. Defects in this gene are also associated with early onset hypertension with severe exacerbation in pregnancy. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript

variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]

Function Receptor for both mineralocorticoids (MC) such as aldosterone and glucocorticoids (GC) such as

corticosterone or cortisol. Binds to mineralocorticoid response elements (MRE) and transactivates target genes. The effect of MC is to increase ion and water transport and thus raise extracellular fluid

volume and blood pressure and lower potassium levels. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 107 kDa

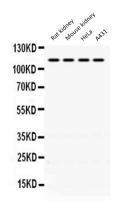
PTM Phosphorylated. [UniProt]

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasmic and

nuclear in the absence of ligand; nuclear after ligand-binding. When bound to HSD11B2, it is found

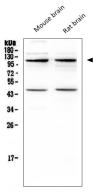
associated with the endoplasmic reticulum membrane. [UniProt]

Images



ARG59039 anti-NR3C2 / Mineralocorticoid Receptor antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 μ g of samples under reducing conditions. Rat kidney, Mouse kidney, HeLa and A431 lysates stained with ARG59039 anti-NR3C2 / Mineralocorticoid Receptor antibody at 0.5 μ g/ml, overnight at 4°C.



ARG59039 anti-NR3C2 / Mineralocorticoid Receptor antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 μg of samples under reducing conditions. Mouse brain and Rat brain lysates stained with ARG59039 anti-NR3C2 / Mineralocorticoid Receptor antibody at 0.5 $\mu g/ml$, overnight at 4°C.