

PROGESTERONE RECEPTOR (PR) 16

Format	Catalog no.	Pack size	Dilution
Concentrated	GB424A,C -	0.1, 1.0 mL	1:100
Prediluted		-	-

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION -

The presence of Progesterone Receptor antibody (PR) in breast cancer tissue is a critical factor in forecasting prognosis and evaluating response to endocrine therapy. PR [16] targets the human progesterone receptor protein. A prokaryotic recombinant protein, representing the N-terminal segment of the A-form of the human progesterone receptor, served as the immunogen. Antibody characterisation investigations revealed that PR [16] interacts with both A- and B- isoforms of the human progesterone receptor in Western blotting assays.

INTENDED USE -

Analyte Specific Reagent. Analytical and performance characteristics are not established.

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION -

Research indicates that PGR clone 16 targets the human progesterone receptor molecule. A prokaryotic recombinant protein, representing the N-terminal portion of the A isoform of the human progesterone receptor, served as the immunogen. Antibody characterisation tests indicated that PGR clone 16 interacts with both A and B isoforms of the human progesterone receptor by Western blotting methodology.

SOURCE - Mouse monoclonal

CLONE - 16

ISOTYPE - IgG1

PROTEIN CONCENTRATION - Call for lot specific Ig concentration.

KNOWN APPLICATIONS - Immunohistochemistry

30-40 min. At RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in between pH 7.4 - 9.0 for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at room temperature for 20 minutes.

SUPPLIED AS - Buffer with protein carrier and preservative

STORAGE AND STABILITY -

Store at 2°C to 8°C. The product is stable to the expiration date printed on the label, when stored under these conditions. Do not use after expiration date. Diluted reagents should be used promptly; any remaining reagent should be stored at 2°C to 8°C.

Materials required but not provided -

- 1) Positive tissue control
- 2) Negative control tissue (internal or external)
- 3) Microscope slides and coverslips
- 4) Staining jars or baths
- 5) Timer
- 6) Xylene or xylene substitute
- 7) Ethanol or reagent alcohol
- 8) Deionized or distilled water
- 9) Heating equipment or enzyme for tissue pretreatment step
- 10) Detection system
- 11) Chromogen
- 12) Wash buffer
- 13) Hematoxylin
- 14) Antibody diluents
- 15) Peroxide block
- 16) Light microscope
- 17) Mounting medium

LIMITATIONS-

The optimum antibody dilution and protocols for a specific application can vary. These include, but are not limited to fixation, heat-retrieval method, incubation times, tissue section thickness and detection kit used. Due to the superior sensitivity of these unique reagents, the recommended incubation times and titers listed are not applicable to other detection systems, as results may vary. The data sheet recommendations and protocols are based on exclusive use of Genebio products. Ultimately, it is the responsibility of the investigator to determine optimal conditions.