CPTC-PGR-1 (CAB080118)

Uniprot ID: P06401

Protein name: PRGR_HUMAN Full name: Progesterone receptor

Tissue specificity: In reproductive tissues the expression of isoform A and isoform B varies as a consequence of developmental and hormonal status. Isoform A and isoform B are expressed in comparable levels in uterine glandular epithelium during the proliferative phase of the menstrual cycle. Expression of isoform B but not of isoform A persists in the glands during mid-secretory phase. In the stroma, isoform A is the predominant form throughout the cycle. Heterogeneous isoform expression between the glands of the endometrium basalis and functionalis is implying region-specific responses to hormonal stimuli.

Function: The steroid hormones and their receptors are involved in the regulation of eukaryotic gene expression and affect cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues. Depending on the isoform, progesterone receptor functions as transcriptional activator or repressor. [Isoform A]: Ligand-dependent transdominant repressor of steroid hormone receptor transcriptional activity including repression of its isoform B, MR and ER. Transrepressional activity may involve recruitment of corepressor NCOR2. [Isoform B]: Transcriptional activator of several progesteron-dependent promoters in a variety of cell types. Involved in activation of SRC-dependent MAPK signaling on hormone stimulation. [Isoform 4]: Increases mitochondrial membrane potential and cellular respiration upon stimulation by progesterone. **Subcellular location**:

Unnamed:

Nucleus Cytoplasm

NOTE: Nucleoplasmic shuttling is both hormone- and cell cycle-dependent. On hormone stimulation, retained in the cytoplasm in the G(1) and G(2)/M phases.

Isoform 4: Mitochondrion outer membrane (*experimental evidence*)

Isoform A:

Nucleus

Cytoplasm NOTE: Mainly nuclear.

Protein existence: Experimental evidence at protein level

Comment:

Immunohistochemistry



IHC protocol:	HIER pH6, Dilution 1:700	
IHC test staining:	Positivity in neurons, testis and squamous epithelial cells.	
Literature conformance:	Partly consistent with extensive gene/protein characterization data	
Literature significance:		
RNA similarity:	Very low consistency between antibody staining and RNA expression data	
RNA tissue specificity:	Group enriched (cervix,endometrium 1,fallopian tube,smooth muscle)	
RNA tissue distribution:	Detected in many	
IHC Sibling similarity:	Other antibody shows dissimilar IHC staining pattern	

Immunofluorescence



IF Overlay:	antibody (green), anti-tubulin (red) and DAPI (blue)
IF main location:	
IF additional location:	
IF approved for publication on HPA:	No
IF in SiHa:	Negative
IF in SK-MEL-30:	Negative
IF in U-2 OS:	Negative

Western blot



WB Size markers (kDa):	250, 130, 100, 70, 55, 35, 25, 15, 10	
WB Lanes:	Marker (1), RT4 (2), U-251 MG (3), Plasma (4), Liver (5), Tonsil (6)	
WB Target weight (kDa):	19, 39, 71, 79, 88, 99	
WB Validation:	Supported (Single band corresponding to the predicted size in kDa (+/-20%).)	