



# Recombinant Chicken Progesterone receptor (PGR), partial

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|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Product Code</b>      | CSB-EP017875CH  |
| <b>Storage</b>           | Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.   |
| <b>Uniprot No.</b>       | P07812  |
| <b>Product Type</b>      | Recombinant Protein   |
| <b>Immunogen Species</b> | Gallus gallus (Chicken)   |
| <b>Purity</b>            | >85% (SDS-PAGE)   |
| <b>Source</b>            | E.coli  |
| <b>Target Names</b>      | PGR   |
| <b>Protein Names</b>     | Recommended name: Progesterone receptor Short name= PR Alternative name(s): Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 3   |
| <b>Notes</b>             | Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.   |
| <b>Tag Info</b>          | Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.   |
| <b>Protein Length</b>    | Partial   |
| <b>Target Details</b>    | This gene encodes a member of the steroid receptor superfamily. The encoded protein mediates the physiological effects of progesterone, which plays a central role in reproductive events associated with the establishment and maintenance of pregnancy. This gene uses two distinct promoters and translation start sites in the first exon to produce two isoforms, A and B. The two isoforms are identical except for the additional 165 amino acids found in the N-terminus of isoform B and mediate their own response genes and physiologic effects with little overlap. The location of transcription initiation for isoform A has not been clearly determined. |
| <b>Reconstitution</b>    | We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.   |
| <b>Shelf Life</b>        | The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.   |