SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

mPRα (N-15): sc-50111



BACKGROUND

The steroid progesterone induces the resumption of maturation in oocytes via a nongenomic pathway through binding to a novel membrane progestin receptor (mPR). This pathway inhibits adenylyl cyclase and reduces intracellular cAMP, and also activates mitogen-activated protein kinase to effect signal transduction pathways. Five distinct groups, designated α , β , γ , δ and ϵ , comprise the mPR gene family. mPR α , also designated progestin and adipoQ receptor family member VII (PAQR7), consists of an extracellular N-terminus, an intracellular C-terminus and seven transmembrane domains. mPR α is expressed in ovary, testis, placenta, uterus and bladder. mPR β , or progestin and adipoQ receptor family member VIII (PAQR8), consists of eight putative transmembrane regions and an intracellular N-terminus that contains a leucine-rich motif. mPR β is a 354 amino acid protein expressed in brain and spinal cord. Both mPR α and mPR β may be G protein-coupled receptors and may be involved in oocyte maturation.

REFERENCES

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- Tang, Y.T., Hu, T., Arterburn, M., Boyle, B., Bright, J.M., Emtage, P.C. and Funk, W.D. 2005. PAQR proteins: a novel membrane receptor family defined by an ancient seven-transmembrane pass motif. J. Mol. Evol. 61: 372-380.
- Thomas, P., Dressing, G., Pang, Y., Berg, H., Tubbs, C., Benninghoff, A. and Doughty, K. 2006. Progestin, estrogen and androgen G protein-coupled receptors in fish gonads. Steroids 71: 310-316.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PAQR7 (human) mapping to 1p36.11; Paqr7 (mouse) mapping to 4 D3.

SOURCE

mPR α (N-15) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of mPR α of human origin.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-50111 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

mPR α (N-15) is recommended for detection of mPR α of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

mPR α (N-15) is also recommended for detection of mPR α in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for mPR α siRNA (h): sc-61071, mPR α siRNA (m): sc-61072, mPR α shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-61071-SH, mPR α shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-61072-SH, mPR α shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61071-V and mPR α shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61072-V.

Molecular Weight of mPRa: 40 kDa.

Positive Controls: mouse ovary extract: sc-2404.

DATA



mPR α (N-15): sc-50111. Western blot analysis of mPR α expression in mouse ovary tissue extract.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

 Gonzalez-Moran, M.G., Gonzalez-Arenas, A., German-Castelan, L. and Camacho-Arroyo, I. 2013. Changes in the content of sex steroid hormone receptors in the growing and regressing ovaries of *Gallus domesticus* during development. Gen. Comp. Endocrinol. 189: 51-58.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.