**BACKGROUND**

Progesterone is a C-21 steroid hormone that belongs to a class of hormones called progestogens; it is the major naturally occurring human progestogen. Progesterone functions in the female menstrual cycle, pregnancy and embryo-genesis, and is produced in the adrenal glands, gonads, brain and, during pregnancy, in the placenta. Like other steroid hormones, Progesterone is synthesized from a derivative of cholesterol called pregnenolone. The Progesterone receptor a membrane-bound member of the steroid receptor superfamily, mediates the physiologic effects of Progesterone. The Progesterone gene (PGR) uses separate promoters and translational start sites to produce two almost identical isoforms, PRA and PRB, which are distinct transcription factors that mediate their own response genes and physiologic effects with little overlap. They are composed of a modulating N-terminal domain, a DNA binding domain and a C-terminal steroid binding domain.

**REFERENCES**


**SOURCE**

Progesterone (11P14) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against 11α-Hydroxyprogesterone conjugated to BSA.

**PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG2b in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

**APPLICATIONS**

Progesterone (11P14) is recommended for detection of Progesterone 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)] and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

**DATA**

![Western blot analysis of control BSA (A) and Progesterone-BSA conjugate (B).](image)

**SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**


**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.

**PROTOCOLS**

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