



mPR β (h): 293T Lysate: sc-370976

BACKGROUND

The steroid progesterone induces the resumption of maturation in oocytes via a nongenomic pathway through binding to a novel membrane progesterin receptor (mPR). This pathway inhibits adenyl cyclase and reduces intracellular cAMP, and also activates mitogen-activated protein kinase to effect signal transduction pathways. Three distinct groups, designated α , β and γ , comprise the mPR gene family. mPR α , also designated progesterin 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 progesterin 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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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PAQR8 (human) mapping to 6p12.2.

PRODUCT

mPR β (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human mPR β transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

mPR β (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive mPR β antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

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