Progestosterone Receptor (Clone SP2)
Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Cat. #RM-9102-S0, -S1, or -S (0.1ml, 0.5ml, or 1.0ml Supernatant)
Cat. #RM-9102-R7 (7.0ml) (Ready-to-Use for Immunohistochemistry)
Cat. #RM-9102-RQ (12.0ml) (Ready-to-Use for Immunohistochemistry)
Cat. #RM-9102-PCL (0.1ml) (Positive Control for Western Blot)

Please note this data sheet has been changed effective December 14, 2011

Description: The progesterone receptor (PgR) is an estrogen-regulated protein. It has been proposed that expression of PgR determination indicates a responsive estrogen receptor (ER) pathway, and therefore, may predict likely response to endocrine therapy in human breast cancer. A number of studies have shown that PgR determination provides supplementary information to ER, both in predicting response to endocrine therapy and estimating survival. PgR has proved superior to ER as a prognostic indicator in some studies.

Comments: Clone SP2 is excellent for staining of formalin/paraffin with no special pretreatment.

Mol. Wt. Of Antigen: 116kDa+81kDa

Epitope: 412-526aa

Ig Isotype: Rabbit IgG

Species Reactivity: Human. Others not tested.

Clone Designation: SP2

Immunogen: Recombinant protein encoding human progesterone receptor 412-526 aa.

Applications and Suggested Dilutions:
- Western Blotting (1:25)
- Immunohistology (Formalin/paraffin)
  Use Ab 1:100 to 1:400 for 30 min with LV’s UltraVision Detection System
  * [Staining of formalin-fixed tissues is enhanced by boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0 for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.]
  Use Ab 1:400 for 20 min at RT using UltraVision Quanto Detection System
  * [Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0 for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.]

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

Positive Control: Breast carcinomas, T47D cells

Cellular Localization: Nuclear

Supplied As:
- Tissue culture supernatant with 15mM sodium azide.
- Prediluted antibody which is ready-to-use for immunohistochemistry.

Storage and Stability:
Store vial at 4°C. When stored at 2-8°C, this antibody is stable for 24 months.

Human breast cancer stained with anti-PR (cat#RM-9102) and DAB chromagen. Note strong nuclear staining of tumor cells.

References:
1. Novel rabbit monoclonal antibody to progesterone receptor (Clone SP2): No heat pretreatment but effective on paraffin-embedded tissue. Huang Z., et al. (Submitted) Applied Immunohistochemistry and Molecular Morphology.

Limitations and Warranty:
Our products are intended FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY and are not approved for clinical diagnosis, drug use or therapeutic procedures. No products are to be construed as a recommendation for use in violation of any patents. We make no representations, warranties or assurances as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided on our data sheets and website. Our warranty is limited to the actual price paid for the product. Lab Vision is not liable for any property damage, personal injury, time or effort or economic loss caused by our products.
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**Material Safety Data:**

This product is not licensed or approved for administration to humans or to animals other than the experimental animals. Standard Laboratory Practices should be followed when handling this material. The chemical, physical, and toxicological properties of this material have not been thoroughly investigated. Appropriate measures should be taken to avoid skin and eye contact, inhalation, and ingestion. The material contains 0.09% sodium azide as a preservative. Although the quantity of azide is very small, appropriate care should be taken when handling this material as indicated above. The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health has issued a bulletin citing the potential explosion hazard due to the reaction of sodium azide with copper, lead, brass, or solder in the plumbing systems. Sodium azide forms hydrazoic acid in acidic conditions and should be discarded in a large volume of running water to avoid deposits forming in metal drainage pipes.

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