

# Anti-Progesterone antibody [11P14] ab20236

## 1 References

### Overview

<b>Product name</b>	Anti-Progesterone antibody [11P14]
<b>Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal [11P14] to Progesterone
<b>Host species</b>	Mouse
<b>Tested applications</b>	<b>Suitable for:</b> RIA
<b>Species reactivity</b>	<b>Reacts with:</b> Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	11a-Hydroxyprogesterone conjugated to bovine serum albumin.
<b>General notes</b>	<p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&amp;As</p>

### Properties

<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage instructions</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
<b>Storage buffer</b>	Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituent: 99.98% PBS
<b>Purity</b>	Protein A/G purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone number</b>	11P14
<b>Myeloma</b>	P3-NS1/1-Ag4-1
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2b
<b>Light chain type</b>	unknown

### Applications

## The Abpromise guarantee

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab20236 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
RIA		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

## Target

### Relevance

Progesterone plays a central role in the reproductive events associated with the establishment and maintenance of pregnancy. Progesterone receptor, a member of the steroid receptor superfamily, mediates the physiologic effects of progesterone. The PGR gene uses separate promoters and translational start sites to produce 2 isoforms, PRA and PRB, which are identical except for an additional 165 amino acids present only in the N terminus of PRB. Although PRA and PRB share several structural domains, they are distinct transcription factors that mediate their own response genes and physiologic effects with little overlap. It is composed of three domains: a modulating N terminal domain, a DNA binding domain and a C terminal steroid binding domain. Progesterone levels 1. men 30-60 pg/0.1ml 2. women pre ovulatory phase: 20-160 pg/0.1ml; ovulatory phase: 1,000-1,700 pg/0.1ml; post ovulatory phase: 1,000-1,700 pg/0.1ml; Pregnant: 16-18 weeks: 300-800 pg/0.1ml; 28-30 weeks: 6,500-14,700 pg/0.1ml; 38-40 weeks: 12,000-19,000 pg/0.1ml.

### Cellular localization

Secreted

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

## Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

## Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors