

## Product datasheet for **SC331537**

### Glucocorticoid Receptor (NR3C1) (NM\_001204265) Human Untagged Clone

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Glucocorticoid Receptor (NR3C1) (NM_001204265) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	Glucocorticoid Receptor
Synonyms:	GCCR; GCR; GCRST; GR; GRL
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)



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**Reconstitution Method:**

1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.
2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.
3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.
5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.

**RefSeq:** [NM\\_001204265.1](#)

**RefSeq Size:** 4104 bp

**RefSeq ORF:** 2031 bp

**Locus ID:** 2908

**Cytogenetics:** 5q31.3

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Nuclear Hormone Receptor, Transcription Factors

**Protein Pathways:** Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

**MW:** 73.7 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes glucocorticoid receptor, which can function both as a transcription factor that binds to glucocorticoid response elements in the promoters of glucocorticoid responsive genes to activate their transcription, and as a regulator of other transcription factors. This receptor is typically found in the cytoplasm, but upon ligand binding, is transported into the nucleus. It is involved in inflammatory responses, cellular proliferation, and differentiation in target tissues. Mutations in this gene are associated with generalized glucocorticoid resistance. Alternative splicing of this gene results in transcript variants encoding either the same or different isoforms. Additional isoforms resulting from the use of alternate in-frame translation initiation sites have also been described, and shown to be functional, displaying diverse cytoplasm-to-nucleus trafficking patterns and distinct transcriptional activities (PMID:15866175). [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011]

Transcript Variant: This variant (8, also known as GR-P) is missing 2 exons from the 3' end, and has a different 3' end compared to variant 1. This results in an isoform (GR-P) with a shorter and unique C-terminus compared to isoform alpha. The function of the encoded protein is not known, however, this variant is highly expressed in cells that are resistant to glucocorticoids, and may act to modulate glucocorticoid responsiveness (PMIDs:7796394, 11358809).