Allergy-immunology glossary

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Towards a clear designation of some of the terms used in allergology and immunology.

| NR3C1 (Nuclear Receptor Subfamily 3 Group C Member 1) | Is a protein coding gene. 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. Diseases associated with NR3C1 include glucocorticoid resistance, and ACTH-Secreting Pituitary Adenoma. |
| Glucocorticoid responsive element (GRE) | A specific sequence of DNA in the promoter region of a gene, where glucocorticoid receptors bind and confer steroid responsiveness on the gene. |
| Negative glucocorticoid-responsive element | A DNA motif usually found in the promoter of glucocorticoid-responsive genes that binds glucocorticoid receptor and represses transcription. |

REFERENCES

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