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PTGS1 antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI11946

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P23219
Other Accession	NM_000962, NP_000953
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Dog, Horse, Bovine, Sheep
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Dog, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	68686

Additional Information

Gene ID	5742
Alias Symbol	COX1, COX3, PCOX1, PGG/HS, PGHS-1, PGHS1, PHS1, PTGHS
Other Names	Prostaglandin G/H synthase 1, 1.14.99.1, Cyclooxygenase-1, COX-1, Prostaglandin H2 synthase 1, PGH synthase 1, PGHS-1, PHS 1, Prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 1, PTGS1, COX1
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 100 ul of distilled water. Final anti-PTGS1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	PTGS1 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

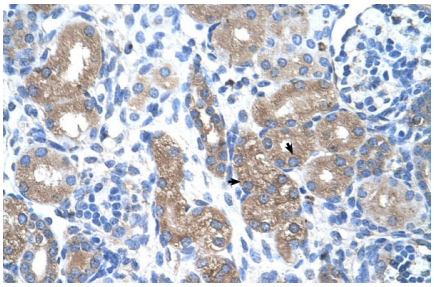
Name	PTGS1 (HGNC:9604)
Function	Dual cyclooxygenase and peroxidase that plays an important role in the biosynthesis pathway of prostanoids, a class of C20 oxylipins mainly derived from arachidonate ((5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)- eicosatetraenoate, AA, C20:4(n-6)), with a particular role in the inflammatory response. The cyclooxygenase activity oxygenates AA to the hydroperoxy endoperoxide prostaglandin G2 (PGG2), and the peroxidase activity reduces PGG2 to the hydroxy endoperoxide prostaglandin H2 (PGH2), the precursor of all 2-series prostaglandins and thromboxanes. This complex transformation is initiated by abstraction of hydrogen at carbon 13 (with S-stereochemistry), followed by insertion of

molecular O2 to form the endoperoxide bridge between carbon 9 and 11 that defines prostaglandins. The insertion of a second molecule of O2 (bis-oxygenase activity) yields a hydroperoxy group in PGG2 that is then reduced to PGH2 by two electrons (PubMed:7947975). Involved in the constitutive production of prostanoids in particular in the stomach and platelets. In gastric epithelial cells, it is a key step in the generation of prostaglandins, such as prostaglandin E2 (PGE2), which plays an important role in cytoprotection. In platelets, it is involved in the generation of thromboxane A2 (TXA2), which promotes platelet activation and aggregation, vasoconstriction and proliferation of vascular smooth muscle cells (Probable). Can also use linoleate (LA, (9Z,12Z)- octadecadienoate, C18:2(n-6)) as substrate and produce hydroxyoctadecadienoates (HODEs) in a regio- and stereospecific manner, being (9R)-HODE ((9R)-hydroxy-(10E,12Z)-octadecadienoate) and (13S)- HODE ((13S)-hydroxy-(9Z,11E)-octadecadienoate) its major products (By similarity).

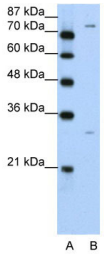
Cellular Location

Microsome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

Images



Rabbit Anti-PTGS1 Antibody
Paraffin Embedded Tissue: Human Kidney
Cellular Data: Epithelial cells of renal tubule
Antibody Concentration: 4.0-8.0 µg/ml
Magnification: 400X



WB Suggested Anti-PTGS1 Antibody Titration: 5.0µg/ml
Positive Control: Jurkat cell lysate