

Rabbit anti-Human Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase Polyclonal Antibody | anti-PTGDS antibody

Rabbit anti-human Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase polyclonal Antibody(PTGDS)

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA118860	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, ELISA

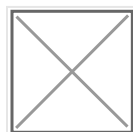
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase; Polyclonal Antibody; Rabbit anti-human Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase polyclonal Antibody(PTGDS); Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase (EC 5.3.99.2) (Beta-trace protein) (Cerebrin-28) (Glutathione-independent PGD synthase) (Lipocalin-type prostaglandin-D synthase) (Prostaglandin-D2 synthase) (PGD2 synthase) (PGDS) (PGDS2); PTGDS; PDS; anti-PTGDS antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

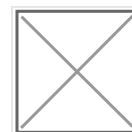
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	> 95%, Protein G purified
Form/Format	Liquid
Sequence Length	190
Applicable Applications for anti-PTGDS antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA
Storage Buffer	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Immunogen	Recombinant human Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase protein(23-190AA)
Santa Cruz Alternative	Potential replacement for Santa Cruz Biotechnology antibody catalog# sc-14825 / sc-14821 / sc-14824 / sc-30067
Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Signal Transduction
Target Names	PTGDS
Preparation and Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20 degree C or -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescent analysis of HeLa cells using AAA118860 at a dilution of 1:100 and Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L)



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human prostate tissue using AAA118860 at dilution of 1:100

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PTGDS antibody	Catalyzes the conversion of PGH2 to PGD2, a prostaglandin involved in smooth muscle contraction/relaxation and a potent inhibitor of platelet aggregation. Involved in a variety of CNS functions, such as sedation, NREM sleep and PGE2-induced allodynia, and may have an anti-apoptotic role in oligodendrocytes. Binds small non-substrate lipophilic molecules, including biliverdin, bilirubin, retinal, retinoic acid and thyroid hormone, and may act as a scavenger for harmful hydrophobic molecules and as a secretory retinoid and thyroid hormone transporter. Possibly involved in development and maintenance of the blood-brain, blood-retina, blood-aqueous humor and blood-testis barrier. It is likely to play important roles in both maturation and maintenance of the central nervous system and male reproductive system.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	32171249
NCBI GeneID	5730
NCBI Accession #	NP_000945.3
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000954.5
UniProt Accession #	P41222; Q5SQ10; Q7M4P3; Q9UC22; Q9UCC9; Q9UCD9; B2R727
NCBI Official Full Name	prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	prostaglandin D2 synthase
NCBI Official Symbol	PTGDS
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PDS; PGD2; PGDS; LPGDS; PGDS2; L-PGDS
NCBI Protein Information	prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase
UniProt Protein Name	Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase
UniProt Gene Name	PTGDS
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	PDS; PGD2 synthase; PGDS; PGDS2
UniProt Entry Name	PTGDS_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.