

Rabbit PTGS1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-PTGS1 antibody

PTGS1 antibody - N-terminal region

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA199002	Rabbit	Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rat, Sheep	Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry

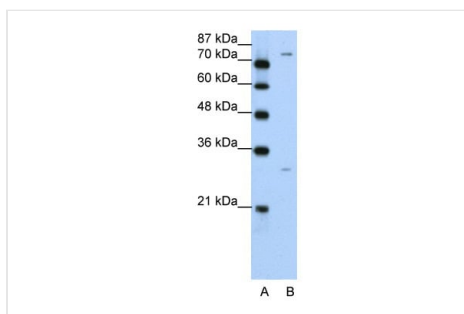
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

PTGS1; Polyclonal Antibody; PTGS1 antibody - N-terminal region; anti-PTGS1 antibody

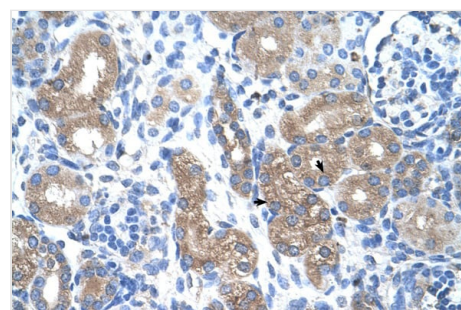
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rat, Sheep
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Protein A purified
Form/Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Sequence	Synthetic peptide with the following region: LD RYQCDCTRTG YSGPNCTIPG LWTWLRNSLR PPSFTHFLL THGRWFWE
Sequence Length	599
Applicable Applications for anti-PTGS1 antibody	WB (Western Blot), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Homology	Cow: 79%; Dog: 93%; Guinea Pig: 86%; Horse: 93%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Rat: 93%; Sheep: 79%
Immunogen	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal region of human PTGS1
Preparation and Storage	For short term use, store at 2-8 degree C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES


WB (Western Blot)

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


IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PTGS1 antibody	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against PTGS1. It was validated on Western Blot and immunohistochemistry Target Description: Prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase (PTGS), also known as cyclooxygenase, is the key enzyme in prostaglandin biosynthesis, and acts both as a dioxygenase and as a peroxidase. There are two isozymes of PTGS: a constitutive PTGS1 and an inducible PTGS2, which differ in their regulation of expression and tissue distribution. This gene encodes PTGS1, which regulates angiogenesis in endothelial cells, and is inhibited by nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs such as aspirin. PTGS1 is thought to be involved in cell-cell signaling and maintaining tissue homeostasis.Prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase (PTGS), also known as cyclooxygenase, is the key enzyme in prostaglandin biosynthesis, and acts both as a dioxygenase and as a peroxidase. There are two isozymes of PTGS: a constitutive PTGS1 and an inducible PTGS2, which differ in their regulation of expression and tissue distribution. This gene encodes PTGS1, which regulates angiogenesis in endothelial cells, and is inhibited by nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs such as aspirin. PTGS1 is thought to be involved in cell-cell signaling and maintaining tissue homeostasis. Alternative splicing of this gene generates two transcript variants. The expression of these two transcripts is differentially regulated by relevant cytokines and growth factors.
Product Categories/Family for anti-PTGS1 antibody	Polyclonal; Signal Proteins; Membrane Protein; Drugs and Drug Metabolism; Tissue Specific & Cell Marker; Immunohistochemistry

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	18104967
NCBI GeneID	5742
NCBI Accession #	NP_000953
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000962
UniProt Accession #	P23219
Molecular Weight	69kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	prostaglandin G/H synthase 1 isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 1
NCBI Official Symbol	PTGS1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	COX1; COX3; PHS1; PCOX1; PES-1; PGHS1; PTGHS; PGG/HS; PGHS-1
NCBI Protein Information	prostaglandin G/H synthase 1
UniProt Protein Name	Prostaglandin G/H synthase 1
UniProt Gene Name	PTGS1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	COX1; COX-1; PGH synthase 1; PGHS-1; PHS 1
UniProt Entry Name	PGH1_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.