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Anti-PGDH Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO14653

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC
Primary Accession	P15428
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-PGDH Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Additional Information

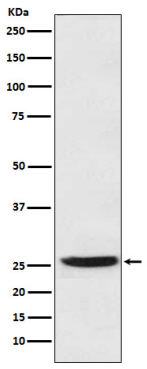
Gene ID	3248
Other Names	15-hydroxyprostaglandin dehydrogenase [NAD(+)], 15-PGDH, 1.1.1.141, Eicosanoid/docosanoid dehydrogenase [NAD(+)], 1.1.1.-, 1.1.1.232, Prostaglandin dehydrogenase 1, Short chain dehydrogenase/reductase family 36C member 1, HPGD (HGNC:5154), PGDH1, SDR36C1
Calculated MW	28977
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200 FC 1:60
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: AEFF-8
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Prostaglandin dehydrogenase 1
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	HPGD (HGNC:5154)

Synonyms	PGDH1, SDR36C1
Function	Catalyzes the NAD-dependent dehydrogenation (oxidation) of a broad array of hydroxylated polyunsaturated fatty acids (mainly eicosanoids and docosanoids, including prostaglandins, lipoxins and resolvins), yielding their corresponding keto (oxo) metabolites (PubMed:10837478, PubMed:16757471, PubMed:16828555, PubMed:21916491, PubMed:25586183, PubMed:8086429). Decreases the levels of the pro- proliferative prostaglandins such as prostaglandin E2 (whose activity is increased in cancer because of an increase in the expression of cyclooxygenase 2) and generates oxo-fatty acid products that can profoundly influence cell function by abrogating pro-inflammatory cytokine expression (PubMed:15574495, PubMed:25586183). Converts resolvins E1, D1 and D2 to their oxo products, which represents a mode of resolvin inactivation. Resolvin E1 plays important roles during the resolution phase of acute inflammation, while resolvins D1 and D2 have a unique role in obesity-induced adipose inflammation (PubMed:16757471, PubMed:22844113).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Location	Detected in colon epithelium (at protein level).

Images



Western blot analysis of Prostaglandin dehydrogenase 1 expression in SW480 cell lysate.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.