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PHD1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76779

Product Information

ApplicationWBPrimary AccessionQ96KS0ReactivityHuman, RatHostRabbit

Clonality Monoclonal Antibody

Calculated MW 43650

Additional Information

Gene ID 112398

Other Names EGLN2

Dilution WB~~1/500-1/1000

Format Liquid

Protein Information

Name EGLN2 (HGNC:14660)

Function Prolyl hydroxylase that mediates hydroxylation of proline residues in target

proteins, such as ATF4, IKBKB, CEP192 and HIF1A (PubMed: 11595184,

PubMed: 12039559, PubMed: 15925519, PubMed: 16509823,

PubMed:<u>17114296</u>, PubMed:<u>23932902</u>). Target proteins are preferentially recognized via a LXXLAP motif (PubMed:<u>11595184</u>, PubMed:<u>12039559</u>, PubMed:<u>15925519</u>). Cellular oxygen sensor that catalyzes, under normoxic conditions, the post-translational formation of 4-hydroxyproline in

hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) alpha proteins (PubMed: 11595184, PubMed: 12039559, PubMed: 12181324, PubMed: 15925519

PubMed:<u>12039559</u>, PubMed:<u>12181324</u>, PubMed:<u>15925519</u>,

PubMed:<u>19339211</u>). Hydroxylates a specific proline found in each of the oxygen-dependent degradation (ODD) domains (N-terminal, NODD, and C-terminal, CODD) of HIF1A (PubMed:<u>11595184</u>, PubMed:<u>12039559</u>, PubMed:<u>12181324</u>, PubMed:<u>15925519</u>). Also hydroxylates HIF2A

(PubMed:<u>11595184</u>, PubMed:<u>12039559</u>, PubMed:<u>15925519</u>). Has a preference

for the CODD site for both HIF1A and HIF2A (PubMed:11595184,

PubMed:12039559, PubMed:15925519). Hydroxylated HIFs are then targeted for proteasomal degradation via the von Hippel-Lindau ubiquitination complex (PubMed:11595184, PubMed:12039559, PubMed:15925519). Under hypoxic conditions, the hydroxylation reaction is attenuated allowing HIFs to escape degradation resulting in their translocation to the nucleus, heterodimerization with HIF1B, and increased expression of hypoxy-inducible genes (PubMed:11595184, PubMed:12039559, PubMed:15925519).

EGLN2 is involved in regulating hypoxia tolerance and apoptosis in cardiac and skeletal muscle (PubMed:11595184, PubMed:12039559, PubMed:15925519). Also regulates susceptibility to normoxic oxidative neuronal death (PubMed:11595184, PubMed:12039559, PubMed:15925519). Links oxygen sensing to cell cycle and primary cilia formation by hydroxylating the critical centrosome component CEP192 which promotes its ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation (PubMed:23932902). Hydroxylates IKBKB, mediating NF-kappa-B activation in hypoxic conditions (PubMed:17114296). Also mediates hydroxylation of ATF4, leading to decreased protein stability of ATF4 (By similarity).

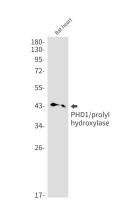
Cellular Location

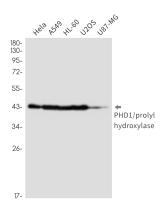
Nucleus

Tissue Location

Expressed in adult and fetal heart, brain, liver, lung, skeletal muscle, and kidney. Also expressed in testis and placenta. Highest levels in adult brain, placenta, lung, kidney, and testis. Expressed in hormone responsive tissues, including normal and cancerous mammary, ovarian and prostate epithelium

Images





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