

# 15 PGDH Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP77873

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, IF, FC, ICC
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P15428</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human Prostaglandin dehydrogenase 1
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Chromatography
<b>Calculated MW</b>	28977

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	3248
<b>Other Names</b>	HPGD
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	HPGD ( <a href="#">HGNC:5154</a> )
<b>Synonyms</b>	PGDH1, SDR36C1
<b>Function</b>	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: <a href="#">10837478</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">16757471</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">16828555</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">21916491</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">25586183</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">8086429</a> ). 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: <a href="#">15574495</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">25586183</a> ). Converts resolvins E1, D1 and D2 to their oxo products, which represents a mode of resolvin inactivation. Resolvin E1 plays important

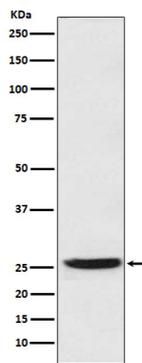
roles during the resolution phase of acute inflammation, while resolvins D1 and D2 have a unique role in obesity-induced adipose inflammation (PubMed:[16757471](#), PubMed:[22844113](#)).

**Cellular Location**                      Cytoplasm.

**Tissue Location**                      Detected in colon epithelium (at protein level).

## Images

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