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HIF Prolyl Hydroxylases Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP96734

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9NXG6
Other Accession	Q9NXG6
Reactivity	Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Pig, Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	56661
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HIF Prolyl Hydroxylases
Epitope Specificity	201-300/502
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Contains 2 EF-hand domains. Contains 1 Fe2OG dioxygenase domain.
SUBUNIT	Homodimer.
Post-translational modifications	Glycosylated.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The product of this gene belongs to the family of prolyl 4-hydroxylases. This protein is a prolyl hydroxylase that may be involved in the degradation of hypoxia-inducible transcription factors under normoxia. It plays a role in adaptation to hypoxia and may be related to cellular oxygen sensing. Alternatively spliced variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Additional Information

Gene ID	54681
Other Names	PH-4; EGLN4; HIDEA; HIFPH4; P4H-TM; PH4; PHD4; 4933406E20Rik; HIF-PH4; HPH-4; RGD1311848; P4HTM_HUMAN; P4HTM; Hypoxia-inducible factor prolyl hydroxylase 4 (HIF-PH4 | HIF-prolyl hydroxylase 4 | HPH-4); 1.14.11.29; P4HTM_MOUSE; prolyl 4-hydroxylase, transmembrane; prolyl 4-hydroxylase, transmembrane (endoplasmic reticulum); Prolyl hydroxlase domain-containing 4; hypoxia inducible factor prolyl 4 hydroxylase
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	P4HTM
Synonyms	PH4
Function	Catalyzes the post-translational formation of 4- hydroxyproline in hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) alpha proteins. Hydroxylates HIF1A at 'Pro-402' and 'Pro-564'. May function as a cellular oxygen sensor and, under normoxic conditions, may target HIF through the hydroxylation for proteasomal degradation via the von Hippel-Lindau ubiquitination complex.
Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein
Tissue Location	Widely expressed with highest levels in adult pancreas, heart, skeletal muscle, brain, placenta, kidney and adrenal gland. Expressed at lower levels in epiphyseal cartilage and in fibroblasts.

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