

Anti-PGDH Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO14653**Specification****Anti-PGDH Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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.

Anti-PGDH Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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 (http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=5154 target="_blank">HGNC:5154), PGDH1, SDR36C1

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
FC 1:60

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.

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.

Anti-PGDH Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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 resolvins 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.

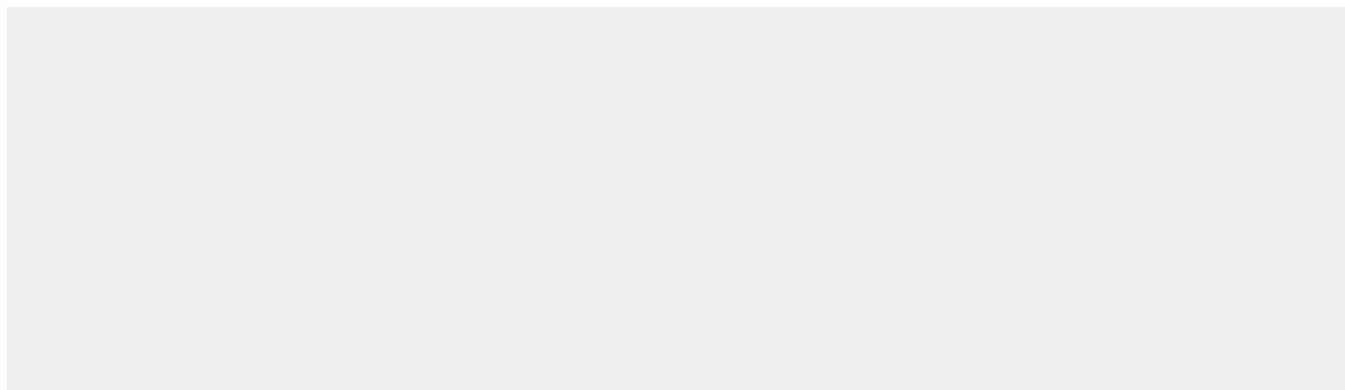
Tissue Location

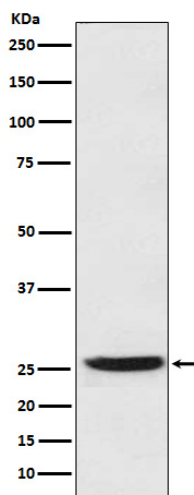
Detected in colon epithelium (at protein level).

Anti-PGDH Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-PGDH Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



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