

**15-PGDH / HPGD Antibody (C-Terminus)**  
**Goat Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS12858****Specification**

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**15-PGDH / HPGD Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | IHC                    |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P15428</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human, Monkey          |
| Host              | Goat                   |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal             |
| Calculated MW     | 29kDa KDa              |

**15-PGDH / HPGD Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3248**Other Names**

15-hydroxyprostaglandin dehydrogenase [NAD(+)], 15-PGDH, 1.1.1.141, Prostaglandin dehydrogenase 1, HPGD, PGDH1

**Target/Specificity**

Human HPGD / 15-PGDH.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

**Precautions**

15-PGDH / HPGD Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**15-PGDH / HPGD Antibody (C-Terminus) - 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8086429" target="\_blank">8086429</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10837478" target="\_blank">10837478</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16828555" target="\_blank">16828555</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16757471" target="\_blank">16757471</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21916491" target="\_blank">21916491</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25586183" target="\_blank">25586183</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: [25586183](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25586183), PubMed: [15574495](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15574495)). 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16757471), PubMed: [22844113](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22844113)).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm.

#### **Tissue Location**

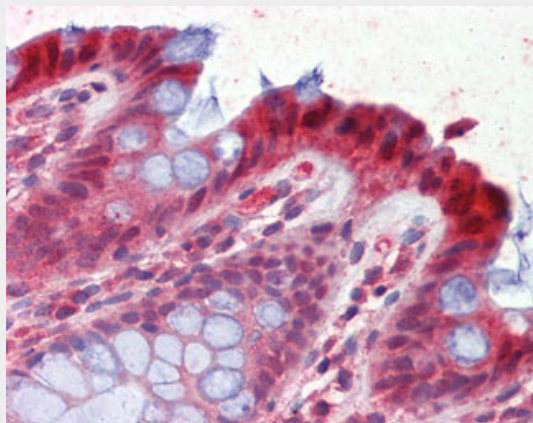
Detected in colon epithelium (at protein level).

### **15-PGDH / HPGD Antibody (C-Terminus) - 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](#)

### **15-PGDH / HPGD Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images**



Anti-HPGD / 15-PGDH antibody IHC of human colon.

### **15-PGDH / HPGD Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background**

Prostaglandin inactivation. Contributes to the regulation of events that are under the control of prostaglandin levels. Catalyzes the NAD-dependent dehydrogenation of lipoxin A4 to form 15-oxo-lipoxin A4. Inhibits in vivo proliferation of colon cancer cells.

### **15-PGDH / HPGD Antibody (C-Terminus) - References**

Krook M.,et al.Biochemistry 29:738-743(1990).  
Ensor C.M.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 265:14888-14891(1990).  
Pichaud F.,et al.Gene 162:319-322(1995).  
Delage-Mourroux R.,et al.Gene 188:143-148(1997).  
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).