

## **PGDH Antibody**

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP91773

## **Specification**

## **PGDH Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC, FC, ICC

Primary Accession P15428
Clonality Monoclonal

**Other Names** 

15-PGDH; Hpgd; PGDH; PGDH1; PHOAR1; SDR36C1;

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Host Rabbit
Calculated MW 28977 Da

### **PGDH Antibody - Additional Information**

Dilution WB~~1:1000

IHC~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human

Prostaglandin dehydrogenase 1

Description 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.

Storage Condition and Buffer Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline ,

pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze / thaw cycle.

### **PGDH 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10837478" target="\_blank">10837478</a>, PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16757471" target="\_blank">16757471</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16828555" target="\_blank">16828555</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>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8086429" target="\_blank">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="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15574495" target="\_blank">15574495</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25586183" target="\_blank">25586183</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25586183" target="\_blank">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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16757471" target="\_blank">16757471</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16757471" target="\_blank">16757471</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22844113" target="blank">22844113</a>).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm.

**Tissue Location** 

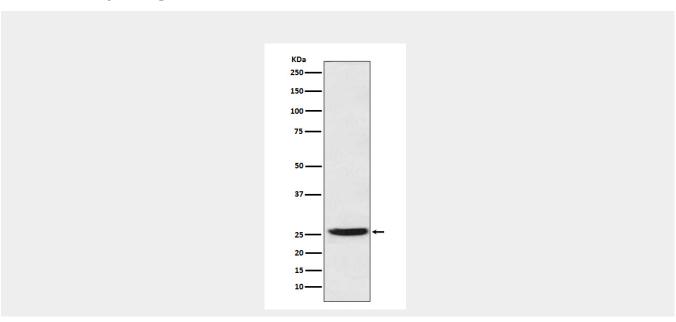
Detected in colon epithelium (at protein level).

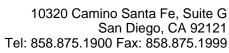
### **PGDH Antibody - Protocols**

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **PGDH Antibody - Images**







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