Catalog #: AMRe16028



# **Summary**

| Production Name | PGDH (9T2) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Description     | Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody            |
| Host            | Rabbit                                |
| Application     | WB                                    |
| Reactivity      | Human                                 |

#### Performance

| Conjugation  | Unconjugated   |
|--------------|--|
| Modification | Unmodified   |
| lsotype      | IgG  |
| Clonality    | Monoclonal   |
| Form         | Liquid   |
| Storage      | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.                     |
| Buffer       | Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% New type preservative N and 0.05% BSA. |
| Purification | Affinity purification  |

#### Immunogen

| Gene Name         | HPGD  |
|-------------------|---|
| Alternative Names | 15-PGDH; Hpgd; PGDH; PGDH1; PHOAR1; SDR36C1;                      |
| Gene ID           | 3248.0  |
| SwissProt ID      | P15428.Recombinant protein of human Prostaglandin dehydrogenase 1 |

# Application

| Dilution Ratio   | WB: 1:1000-1:5000 |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Molecular Weight | 29kDa             |

## Background

Prostaglandin inactivation. Contributes to the regulation of events that are under the control of prostaglandin levels.

# Product Name: PGDH (9T2) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody EnkiLife

Catalyzes the NAD-dependent dehydrogenation of lipoxin A4 to form 15-oxo-lipoxin A4. Inhibits in vivo proliferation of colon cancer cells. Primary enzyme catalyzing the conversion of hydroxylated arachidonic acid species to their corresponding oxidized metabolites (Probable). Prostaglandin inactivation, catalyzes the first step in the catabolic pathway of the prostaglandins. Contributes to the regulation of events that are under the control of prostaglandin levels (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15574495" target="\_blank">15574495</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15574495" target="\_blank">15574495</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16828555" target="\_blank">16828555</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16828555" target="\_blank">8086429</a>). Catalyzes the NAD- dependent dehydrogenation of lipoxin A4 to form 15-oxo-lipoxin A4 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10837478" target="\_blank">10837478</a>(a>). Converts 11(R)-HETE to 11-oxo-5,8,12,14-(Z,Z,E,Z)- eicosatetraenoic acid (ETE) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21916491" target="\_blank">21916491</a>). Has hydroxylated docosahexaenoic acid metabolites as substrates (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25586183" target="\_blank">25586183</a>, DubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/257471" target="\_blank">25586183</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16757471" 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 resolvins inactivation and stabilizes their anti-inflammatory actions (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>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16757471" target="\_blank">22844113</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.unipr

## **Research Area**

### Image Data

|     | Caco-2 |
|-----|--------|
| kDa |        |
| 250 | -      |
| 150 | -      |
| 100 | -      |
| 75  | -      |
| 50  | -      |
| 37  | -      |
| 25  |        |
| 20  | -      |
| 15  | -      |
| 10  | -      |
|     |        |

Western blot analysis of extracts from Caco-2 cells using RM5743 at 1:1000.

### Note

For research use only.