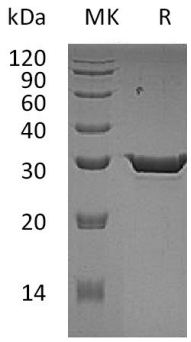
Product Name: Recombinant Human HPGD (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH1318

Summary

Name	PGDH(15-PGDH)/HPGD
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human 15-Hydroxyprostaglandin Dehydrogenase [NAD(+)]/HPGD is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Gln266 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P15428
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	30 KDa
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM HEPES, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Alternative Names	15-Hydroxyprostaglandin Dehydrogenase [NAD(+)]; 15-PGDH; Prostaglandin Dehydrogenase 1; HPGD; PGDH1

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Background	15-hydroxyprostaglandin dehydrogenase [NAD(+, also known as Prostaglandin dehydrogenase 1, 15-PGDH, HPGD and PGDH1, belongs to the short-chain dehydrogenases/reductases (SDR) family. HPGD localizes to the cytoplasm and can be found in colon epithelium, existing as a homodimer. HPGD catalyzes the NAD-dependent dehydrogenation of lipoxin A4 to form 15-oxo-lipoxin A4. HPGD is down-regulated by cortisol, dexamethasone and betamethasone, up-regulated by TGFB1. HPGD inhibits in vivo proliferation of colon cancer cells. HPGD is the key enzyme for the inactivation of prostaglandins, and thus regulates processes such as inflammation or proliferation.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.