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**Product Name: PGDH (9T2) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMRe16028**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,FC
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	0.5mg/ml. The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent.
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% New type preservative N and 0.05% protective protein.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:1000-1:5000,IHC 1:500-1:2000,ICC/IF 1:100-1:200,FC 1:50-1:100
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	29kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	HPGD
<b>Alternative Names</b>	15-PGDH; Hpgd; PGDH; PGDH1; PHOAR1; SDR36C1;
<b>Gene ID</b>	3248.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P15428
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant protein of human Prostaglandin dehydrogenase 1

**Background**

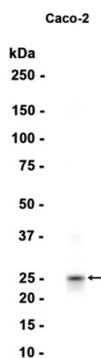
Prostaglandin inactivation. Contributes to the regulation of events that are under the control of prostaglandin levels. Catalyzes the NAD-dependent dehydrogenation of lipoxin A4 to form 15-oxo-lipoxin A4. Inhibits in vivo proliferation of colon cancer

cells. 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:15574495, PubMed:16828555, PubMed:8086429). Catalyzes the NAD- dependent dehydrogenation of lipoxin A4 to form 15-oxo-lipoxin A4 (PubMed:10837478). Converts 11(R)-HETE to 11-oxo-5,8,12,14-(Z,Z,E,Z)- eicosatetraenoic acid (ETE) (PubMed:21916491). Has hydroxylated docosahexaenoic acid metabolites as substrates (PubMed:25586183). Converts resolvins E1, D1 and D2 to their oxo products which represents a mode of resolvins inactivation and stabilizes their anti-inflammatory actions (PubMed:16757471, PubMed:22844113).

## Research Area

Immunology

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of extracts from Caco-2 cells using PGDH (9T2) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody at 1:1000.