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**Product Name: PHD2/prolylhydroxylase Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMRe83982**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IP
<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>	0.68mg/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>	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide,0.05% protective protein and 50% glycerol.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:1000-1:2000,IP 1:20-1:50
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	46 kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	PHD2/prolylhydroxylase
<b>Alternative Names</b>	EGLN1; C1orf12; ECT3; HIFPH2; HPH2; PHD2; SM-20; SM20; ZMYND6;;PHD2
<b>Gene ID</b>	
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q9GZT9
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human PHD2

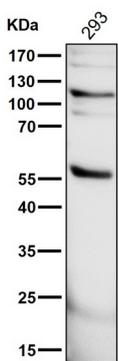
**Background**

Cellular oxygen sensor that catalyzes, under normoxic conditions, the post-translational formation of 4-hydroxyproline in hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) alpha proteins. Hydroxylates a specific proline found in each of the oxygen-dependent

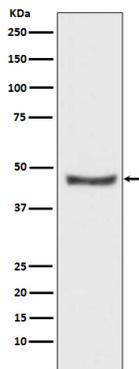
degradation (ODD) domains (N-terminal, NODD, and C-terminal, CODD) of HIF1A. Also hydroxylates HIF2A. Has a preference for the CODD site for both HIF1A and HIF1B. Hydroxylated HIFs are then targeted for proteasomal degradation via the von Hippel-Lindau ubiquitination complex.

## Research Area

## Image Data



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:2K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Western blot analysis of PHD2 / prolyl hydroxylase expression in SH-SY5Y cell lysate.