

DNAXPAb

Hard-to-Find
Antibody

P4HB DNAXPab

Catalog # H00005034-W01P

Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human P4HB DNA using DNAX™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAX™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MLRRALLCLAVAALVRADAPEEEDHVLVLRKSNFAEALAAHKYLLVEFYAPWCGHCKALAPEYA KAAGKLKAEGSEIRLAKVDATEESDLAQQYGVRGYPTIKFFRNGDTASPKKEYTAGREADDVNW KKRTGPAATLPGAAAESLVESSEVAVIGFFKDVESDSAKQFLQAAEAIDDIPFGITSNSDVFSK YQLDKDGVVLFKKFDEGRNNEFEVTKENLLDFIKHNQLPLVIEFTEQTAPKIFGGEIKTHILLFLPK SVSDYDGKLSNFKTAAESFKGKILFIFIDSDHTDNQRILEFFGLKKEECPAVRLITLEEEMTKYPES EELTAERITEFCHRFLEGKIKPHLMSQELPEDWDKQPVKVLVGKNFEDVAFDEKKNVFVEFYAP WCGHCKQLAPIWDKLGETYKDHENVIKMDSTANEVEAVKVHSFPTLKFFPASADRTVIDYNGE RTLDFGKKFLES GGQDGAGDDDDLEDLEEAEEPDMEEEDDDQKAVKDEL
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — P4HB

Entrez GeneID [5034](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_000918.2](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_000909.2](#)

Gene Name P4HB

Gene Alias DSI, ERBA2L, GIT, P4Hbeta, PDI, PDIA1, PHDB, PO4DB, PO4HB, PROHB

Gene Description prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta polypeptide

Omim ID [176790](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary This gene encodes the beta subunit of prolyl 4-hydroxylase, a highly abundant multifunctional enzyme that belongs to the protein disulfide isomerase family. When present as a tetramer consisting of two alpha and two beta subunits, this enzyme is involved in hydroxylation of prolyl residues in procollagen. This enzyme is also a disulfide isomerase containing two thioredoxin domains that catalyze the formation, breakage and rearrangement of disulfide bonds. Other known functions include its ability to act as a chaperone that inhibits aggregation of misfolded proteins in a concentration-dependent manner, its ability to bind thyroid hormone, its role in both the influx and efflux of S-nitrosothiol-bound nitric oxide, and its function as a subunit of the microsomal triglyceride transfer protein complex. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations collagen prolyl 4-hydroxylase beta|glutathione-insulin transhydrogenase|procollagen-proline, 2-oxo glutarate 4-dioxygenase (proline 4-hydroxylase), beta polypeptide|prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit|protein disulfide isomerase family A, member 1|protein d

Disease

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