

PGDS rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00027306-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human PGDS peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human PGDS is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (<u>ARM Technology</u>).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human PGDS peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by We stern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — PGDS	
Entrez GeneID	<u>27306</u>
GeneBank Accession#	PGDS
Gene Name	PGDS
Gene Alias	-
Gene Description	prostaglandin D2 synthase, hematopoietic
Omim ID	602598
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Prostaglandin-D synthase is a sigma class glutathione-S-transferase family member. The enzyme catalyzes the conversion of PGH2 to PGD2 and plays a role in the production of prostanoids in the immune system and mast cells. The presence of this enzyme can be used to identify the different iation stage of human megakaryocytes. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	hematopoietic prostaglandin D2 synthase prostaglandin-D synthase

Pathway

- Arachidonic acid metabolism
- Metabolic pathways

Disease

- Asthma
- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Bronchial Hyperreactivity
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus



- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hypersensitivity