

PTGS1 (Human) Cell-Based ELISA Kit

Catalog # KA2698

Size 1 Kit

Specification

Product Description	PTGS1 (Human) Cell-Based ELISA Kit is an indirect enzyme-linked immunoassay for qualitative determination of PTGS1 expression in cultured cells.
Suitable Sample	Attached Cell, Loosely Attached Cell, Suspension Cell
Label	HRP-conjugated
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Assay Type	Qualitative
Reactivity	Human
Regulation Status	For research use only (RUO)
Storage Instruction	Store the kit at 4°C.

Applications

- Qualitative

Gene Info — PTGS1

Entrez GeneID	5742
Protein Accession#	P23219
Gene Name	PTGS1
Gene Alias	COX1, COX3, PCOX1, PGG/HS, PGHS-1, PGHS1, PHS1, PTGHS
Gene Description	prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 1 (prostaglandin G/H synthase and cyclooxygenase)

Omim ID [176805](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

Prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase (PTGS), also known as cyclooxygenase, is the key enzyme in prostaglandin biosynthesis, and acts both as a dioxygenase and as a peroxidase. There are two isozymes of PTGS: a constitutive PTGS1 and an inducible PTGS2, which differ in their regulation of expression and tissue distribution. This gene encodes PTGS1, which regulates angiogenesis in endothelial cells, and is inhibited by nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs such as aspirin. PTGS1 is thought to be involved in cell-cell signaling and maintaining tissue homeostasis. Alternative splicing of this gene generates two transcript variants. The expression of these two transcripts is differentially regulated by relevant cytokines and growth factors. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

OTTHUMP00000022052|OTTHUMP00000022053|prostaglandin G/H synthase and cyclooxygenase|prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 1

Pathway

- [Arachidonic acid metabolism](#)
- [Metabolic pathways](#)

Disease

- [Abdominal Pain](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Adenomatous Polyps](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Atrophy](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)

- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Accident](#)
- [Chorioamnionitis](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Colonic Polyps](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Connective Tissue Diseases](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Ductus Arteriosus](#)
- [Duodenal Ulcer](#)
- [Dyspepsia](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fetal Diseases](#)
- [Fetal Membranes](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Hypertrophy](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Infection](#)
- [Inflammation](#)

- [Kidney Diseases](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Musculoskeletal Diseases](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obstetric Labor](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pain](#)
- [Peptic Ulcer](#)
- [Peptic Ulcer Hemorrhage](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Renal Insufficiency](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Skin Diseases](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Ulcer](#)

- [Stroke](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Vascular Diseases](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)