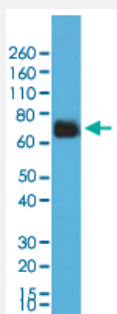


RecomAb™

PTGS2 monoclonal antibody, clone RM348

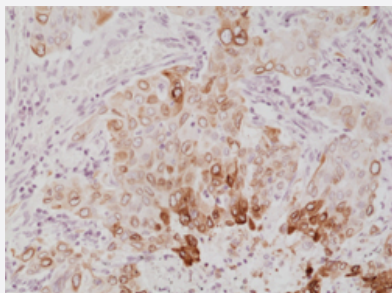
Catalog # MAB21985 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot (Cell lysate) analysis of HeLa cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human lung cancer.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human PTGS2.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminus of human PTGS 2.
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody reacts to human COX-2 (Cyclooxygenase-2) (Prostaglandin G/H synthase 2).
Form	Liquid

Purification	Protein A purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:500-1000) Western Blot (1:1000-20000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (50% glycerol, 1% BSA, 0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot (Cell lysate) analysis of HeLa cell lysate.

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human lung cancer.

Gene Info — PTGS2

Entrez GeneID	5743
Gene Name	PTGS2
Gene Alias	COX-2, COX2, GRIPGHS, PGG/HS, PGHS-2, PHS-2, hCox-2
Gene Description	prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 2 (prostaglandin G/H synthase and cyclooxygenase)
Omim ID	600262
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 isoforms of PTGS: a constitutive PTGS1 and an inducible PTGS2, which differ in their regulation of expression and tissue distribution. This gene encodes the inducible isoform. It is regulated by specific stimulatory events, suggesting that it is responsible for the prostanoid biosynthesis involved in inflammation and mitogenesis. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

OTTHUMP00000033524|cyclooxygenase 2b|prostaglandin G/H synthase and cyclooxygenase|prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 2

Pathway

- [Arachidonic acid metabolism](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Small cell lung cancer](#)
- [VEGF signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Acute-Phase Reaction](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Adenomatous Polyposis Coli](#)
- [Adenomatous Polyps](#)
- [Aggressive Periodontitis](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis](#)
- [Angina Pectoris](#)
- [Anoxia](#)
- [Aortic Aneurysm](#)
- [Arteriosclerosis](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)

- [Atrial Fibrillation](#)
- [Atrophy](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Barrett Esophagus](#)
- [Biliary Tract Neoplasms](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Artery Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Stenosis](#)
- [Cerebral Palsy](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Accident](#)
- [Chorioamnionitis](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Chronic Periodontitis](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)

- [Colonic Polyps](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Connective Tissue Diseases](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Death](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Developmental Disabilities](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Digestive System Neoplasms](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Drug Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Ductus Arteriosus](#)
- [Duodenal Neoplasms](#)
- [Dyslipidemias](#)
- [Dyspepsia](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Eosinophilia](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophagitis](#)
- [Fetal Diseases](#)
- [Fetal Growth Retardation](#)

- [Fetal Membranes](#)
- [Gallbladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Gallstones](#)
- [Gastritis](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Hearing Loss](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Hypertrophy](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Infection](#)
- [Infertility](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Inflammatory Bowel Diseases](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leukoplakia](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)

- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Metaplasia](#)
- [Motor Skills](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Musculoskeletal Diseases](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Obstetric Labor](#)
- [Oligohydramnios](#)
- [Oral Submucous Fibrosis](#)
- [Osteoarthritis](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pain](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatitis](#)
- [Parkinson disease](#)

- [Peptic Ulcer](#)
- [Periodontitis](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Placenta Diseases](#)
- [Postoperative Complications](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Pulmonary Fibrosis](#)
- [Radiation Injuries](#)
- [Radiation Pneumonitis](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Renal Insufficiency](#)
- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)
- [Sarcoidosis](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Skin Diseases](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Stroke](#)
- [Thrombosis](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)

- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Diseases](#)
- [Vitiligo](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)