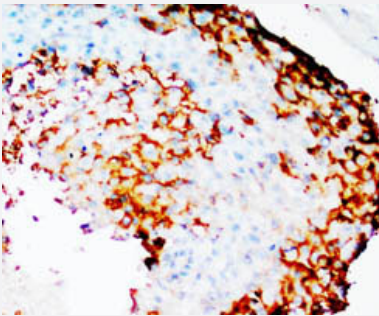


PTGS2 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB12301 Size 100 ug

Applications



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

Immunohistochemical staining of PTGS2 on formalin fixed, paraffin embedded human mammary cancer with PTGS2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12301).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of PTGS2.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids at N-terminus of human PTGS2.
Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	68.9
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	Different to the related rat sequence by two amino acids.
Form	Lyophilized
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1-2 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ (5 mg BSA, 0.05 mg sodium azide, 0.05 mg Thimerosal)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C on dry atmosphere. After reconstitution with 200 uL of deionized water and concentration will be 500 ug/mL, store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide and thimerosal: POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

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

Immunohistochemical staining of PTGS2 on formalin fixed, paraffin embedded human mammary cancer with PTGS2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12301).

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

Publication Reference

- [Oxidative stress enzymes are changed in opioid abusers and multidrug abusers.](#)

Sadat-Shirazi MS, Zarrindast MR, Ashabi G.

Journal of Clinical Neuroscience 2020 Feb; 72:365.

Application: WB-Ti, Human, Human brains

- [T-cell glucocorticoid receptor is required to suppress COX-2-mediated lethal immune activation.](#)

Brewer JA, Khor B, Vogt SK, Muglia LM, Fujiwara H, Haeghele KE, Sleckman BP, Muglia LJ.

Nature Medicine 2003 Oct; 9(10):1318.

- [COX-2 inhibition and retinal angiogenesis in a mouse model of retinopathy of prematurity.](#)

Wilkinson-Berka JL, Alousis NS, Kelly DJ, Gilbert RE.

Investigative Ophthalmology & Visual Science 2003 Mar; 44(3):974.

Application: IHC-P, Mouse, Retina

- [Overexpression of cyclooxygenase-2 is sufficient to induce tumorigenesis in transgenic mice.](#)

Liu CH, Chang SH, Narko K, Trifan OC, Wu MT, Smith E, Haudenschield C, Lane TF, Hla T.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2001 May; 276(21):18563.

Application: IHC, WB-Ti, Mouse, Mammary glands

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](#)