

PTGS1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB13623

Size

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against PTGS1.
Immunogen	Sheep PTGS1.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Bovine, Dog, Human, Sheep
Specificity	This antibody is reactive in most mammalian species including, human, ovine, bovine, and canine, weakly with mouse and rat. Detects COX-1 expression for human and sheep while reacting weakly with Cyclooxygenase 2 (COX-2).
Form	Liquid
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:1000) Western Blot (1:100) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.05% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -80°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
- Immunohistochemistry
- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

- Enzyme Immunoassay

Gene Info — PTGS1

Entrez GeneID	5742
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

Publication Reference

- [Immunofluorescent localization of constitutive and inducible prostaglandin H synthase in ovine astroglia.](#)
Thore CR, Nam MJ, Busija DW.
The Journal of Comparative Neurology 1996 Mar; 367(1):1.
Application: IF, Sheep, Sheep astrocytes

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](#)