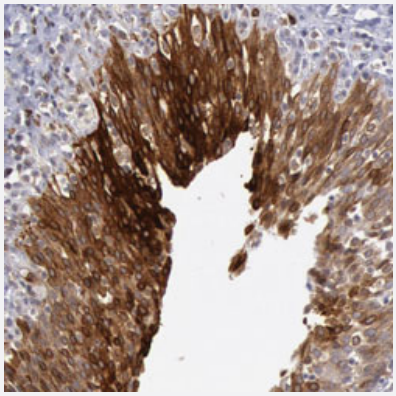
PTGS2 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB30313 Size 100 uL

Applications



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

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human urinary bladder with PTGS2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB30313) shows strong cytoplasmic positivity in urothelial cells at 1:200-1:500 dilution.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant human PTGS2.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to human PTGS2.
Sequence	RQMKYQSFNEYRKRFMLKPYESFEELTGEKEMSAELEALYGDIDAVELYPALLVEKPRPDAIFGET MVEVGAPFSLKGLMGNVICSPAYWKPSTFGGEVGFQIINTASIQSLICNNVKGCPFTSFSVPDPE
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:200-1:500) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (40% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).

Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

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

  Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human urinary bladder with PTGS2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB30313) shows strong cytoplasmic positivity in urothelial cells at 1:200-1:500 dilution.

Gene Info — PTGS2

Entrez GeneID	5743
Protein Accession#	P35354
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 tw o isozymes of PTGS: a constitutive PTGS1 and an inducible PTGS2, which differ in their regulatio n of expression and tissue distribution. This gene encodes the inducible isozyme. It is regulated b y specific stimulatory events, suggesting that it is responsible for the prostanoid biosynthesis invol ved in inflammation and mitogenesis. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000033524|cyclooxygenase 2b|prostaglandin G/H synthase and cyclooxygenase|pr ostaglandin-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