

RecomAb™

P4HB recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R09-1F4

Catalog # RAB02032 Size 100 uL

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human P4HB.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human P4HB.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 57 kD
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) Immunoprecipitation (1:20) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)
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
- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

- Immunoprecipitation

Gene Info — P4HB

Entrez GeneID	5034
Protein Accession#	P07237
Gene Name	P4HB
Gene Alias	DSI, ERBA2L, GIT, P4Hbeta, PDI, PDIA1, PHDB, PO4DB, PO4HB, PROHB
Gene Description	prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta polypeptide
Omim ID	176790
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	<p>This gene encodes the beta subunit of prolyl 4-hydroxylase, a highly abundant multifunctional enzyme that belongs to the protein disulfide isomerase family. When present as a tetramer consisting of two alpha and two beta subunits, this enzyme is involved in hydroxylation of prolyl residues in procollagen. This enzyme is also a disulfide isomerase containing two thioredoxin domains that catalyze the formation, breakage and rearrangement of disulfide bonds. Other known functions include its ability to act as a chaperone that inhibits aggregation of misfolded proteins in a concentration-dependent manner, its ability to bind thyroid hormone, its role in both the influx and efflux of S-nitrosothiol-bound nitric oxide, and its function as a subunit of the microsomal triglyceride transfer protein complex. [provided by RefSeq]</p>
Other Designations	collagen prolyl 4-hydroxylase beta glutathione-insulin transhydrogenase procollagen-proline, 2-oxo glutarate 4-dioxygenase (proline 4-hydroxylase), beta polypeptide prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit protein disulfide isomerase family A, member 1 protein d

Disease

- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)