

PTGS1 Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP2827b

Specification

PTGS1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	IF, WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	P23219
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	68686
Antigen Region	571-599

PTGS1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5742

Other Names

Prostaglandin G/H synthase 1,
Cyclooxygenase-1, COX-1, Prostaglandin H2
synthase 1, PGH synthase 1, PGHS-1, PHS
1, Prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 1,
PTGS1, COX1

Target/Specificity

This PTGS1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 571-599 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human PTGS1.

Dilution

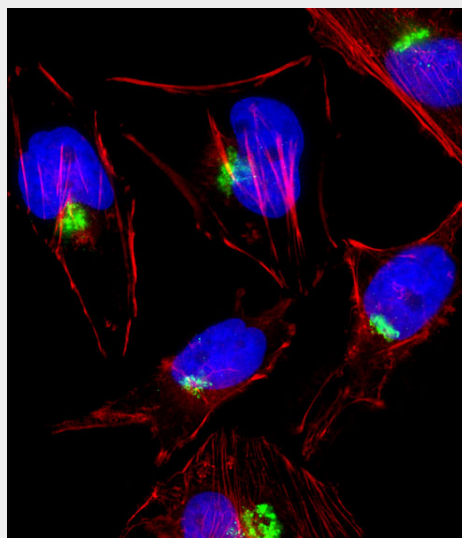
IF~~1:10~50
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.



Fluorescent image of HeLa cell stained with PTGS1 Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP2827b). HeLa cells were fixed with 4% PFA (20 min), permeabilized with Triton X-100 (0.1%, 10 min), then incubated with PTGS1 primary antibody (1:25, 1 h at 37°C). For secondary antibody, Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugated donkey anti-rabbit antibody (green) was used (1:400, 50 min at 37°C). Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 (red) conjugated Phalloidin (7 units/ml, 1 h at 37°C). PTGS1 immunoreactivity is localized to Golgi significantly.

Precautions

PTGS1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PTGS1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name PTGS1 ([HGNC:9604](#))

Function

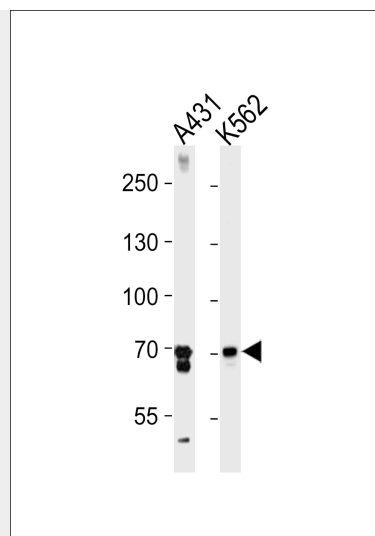
Dual cyclooxygenase and peroxidase in the biosynthesis pathway of prostanoids, a class of C20 oxylipins mainly derived from arachidonate, with a particular role in the inflammatory response. The cyclooxygenase activity oxygenates arachidonate (AA, C20:4(n-6)) to the hydroperoxy endoperoxide prostaglandin G2 (PGG2), and the peroxidase activity reduces PGG2 to the hydroxy endoperoxide PGH2, the precursor of all 2-series prostaglandins and thromboxanes. This complex transformation is initiated by abstraction of hydrogen at carbon 13 (with S-stereochemistry), followed by insertion of molecular O2 to form the endoperoxide bridge between carbon 9 and 11 that defines prostaglandins. The insertion of a second molecule of O2 (bis-oxygenase activity) yields a hydroperoxy group in PGG2 that is then reduced to PGH2 by two electrons (PubMed:7947975). Involved in the constitutive production of prostanoids in particular in the stomach and platelets. In gastric epithelial cells, it is a key step in the generation of prostaglandins, such as prostaglandin E2 (PGE2), which plays an important role in cytoprotection. In platelets, it is involved in the generation of thromboxane A2 (TXA2), which promotes platelet activation and aggregation, vasoconstriction and proliferation of vascular smooth muscle cells (Probable).

Cellular Location

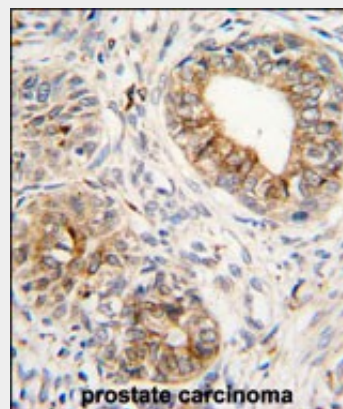
Microsome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

PTGS1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you



PTGS1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP2827b) western blot analysis in A431, K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the PTGS1 antibody detected the PTGS1 protein (arrow).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human prostate carcinoma tissue reacted with PTGS1 antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP2827b), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

PTGS1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

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

may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

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.

PTGS1 Antibody (C-term) - References

Helmersson, J., Prostaglandins Leukot. Essent. Fatty Acids 80 (1), 51-56
(2009) Malkowski, M.G., Science 289 (5486), 1933-1937 (2000)