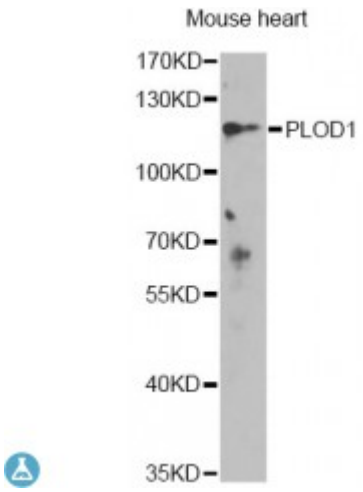
Anti-PLOD1 Antibody



Description	Lysyl hydroxylase is a membrane-bound homodimeric protein localized to the cisternae of the endoplasmic reticulum. The enzyme (cofactors iron and ascorbate) catalyzes the hydroxylation of lysyl residues in collagen-like peptides. The resultant hydroxylysyl groups are attachment sites for carbohydrates in collagen and thus are critical for the stability of intermolecular crosslinks. Some patients with Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type VI have deficiencies in lysyl hydroxylase activity. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Model	STJ115979
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 488-727 of human PLOD1 (NP_000293.2).
Gene ID	5351
Gene Symbol	PLOD1
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Procollagen-lysine,2-oxoglutarate 5-dioxygenase 1
Molecular Weight	83.55 kDa

Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:9081OMIM:153454Reactome:R-HSA-1650814
Alternative Names	Procollagen-lysine,2-oxoglutarate 5-dioxygenase 1
Function	Part of a complex composed of PLOD1, P3H3 and P3H4 that catalyzes hydroxylation of lysine residues in collagen alpha chains and is required for normal assembly and cross-linkling of collagen fibrils , Forms hydroxylysine residues in -Xaa-Lys-Gly- sequences in collagens ,
Cellular Localization	Rough endoplasmic reticulum membrane