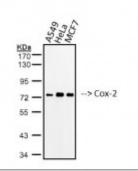


Anti-Cox-2 antibody



Western Blot (WB) analysis of 1. A549 2. HeLa 3. MCF7 using Cox-2 Polyclonal Antibody. (STJ92438)



Description Cox-2 is a protein encoded by the PTGS2 gene which is approximately

68,9 kDa. Cox-2 is localised to the endoplasmic reticulum membrane. It is involved in PEDF induced signalling, arachidonic acid metabolism, aspirin triggered resolvin E biosynthesis and cytokine signalling. It is the key enzyme in prostaglandin biosynthesis, and acts both as a dioxygenase and as a peroxidase. It is regulated by specific stimulatory events, suggesting that it is responsible for the prostanoid biosynthesis involved in inflammation and mitogenesis. Cox-2 is expressed in cytokines and mitogens. Mutations in the PTGS2 gene may result in colorectal adenoma and chronic pain. STJ92438 was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. This polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of Cox-2 protein.

Model STJ92438

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human

Applications ELISA, IF, IHC, WB

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human Cox-2

Immunogen Region 530-610 aa, C-terminal

Gene ID 5743

Gene Symbol PTGS2

Dilution range WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:20000

Specificity Cox-2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Cox-2 protein.

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Prostaglandin G/H synthase 2 Cyclooxygenase-2 COX-2 PHS II

Prostaglandin H2 synthase 2 PGH synthase 2 PGHS-2 Prostaglandin-

endoperoxide synthase 2

Molecular Weight 70 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage Instruction Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Database Links <u>HGNC:9605OMIM:600262</u>

Alternative Names Prostaglandin G/H synthase 2 Cyclooxygenase-2 COX-2 PHS II

Prostaglandin H2 synthase 2 PGH synthase 2 PGHS-2 Prostaglandin-

endoperoxide synthase 2

Function Converts arachidonate to prostaglandin H2 (PGH2), a committed step in

prostanoid synthesis. Constitutively expressed in some tissues in physiological conditions, such as the endothelium, kidney and brain, and in pathological conditions, such as in cancer. PTGS2 is responsible for production of

inflammatory prostaglandins. Up-regulation of PTGS2 is also associated with increased cell adhesion, phenotypic changes, resistance to apoptosis and tumor angiogenesis. In cancer cells, PTGS2 is a key step in the production of

prostaglandin E2 (PGE2), which plays important roles in modulating motility,

proliferation and resistance to apoptosis.

Cellular Localization Microsome membrane. Peripheral membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum

membrane. Peripheral membrane protein.

Post-translational

Modifications

S-nitrosylation by NOS2 (iNOS) activates enzyme activity. S-nitrosylation

may take place on different Cys residues in addition to Cys-526.

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