

COX-2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT1073

Reactivity: Human; Rat; Mouse;

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: COX2

Fields: >>Arachidonic acid metabolism;>>Metabolic pathways;>>NF-kappa B signaling

pathway;>>VEGF signaling pathway;>>C-type lectin receptor signaling

pathway;>>IL-17 signaling pathway;>>TNF signaling pathway;>>Retrograde

endocannabinoid signaling;>>Serotonergic synapse;>>Ovarian

steroidogenesis;>>Oxytocin signaling pathway;>>Regulation of lipolysis in adipocytes;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Leishmaniasis;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus

infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - DNA

adducts;>>MicroRNAs in cancer;>>Small cell lung cancer

Gene Name: PTGS2

Protein Name: Prostaglandin G/H synthase 2

Human Gene Id: 5743

Human Swiss Prot P35354

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot Q05769

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

Cox2. AA range:555-604

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

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

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG

Dilution : WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not



yet tested in other applications.

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

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 70kD

Cell Pathway: Arachidonic acid metabolism;VEGF;Pathways in cancer;Small cell lung cancer;

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 distribution. This gene encodes the inducible isozyme. It is regulated by specific

biosynthesis involved in inflammation and mitogenesis. [provided by RefSeg, Feb

stimulatory events, suggesting that it is responsible for the prostanoid

20091.

Function: catalytic activity: Arachidonate + AH(2) + 2 O(2) = prostaglandin H(2) + A +

H(2)O.,cofactor:Binds 1 heme B (iron-protoporphyrin IX) group per subunit.,disease:Likely to play a role in inflammatory diseases such as

rheumatoid arthritis.,function:May have a role as a major mediator of inflammation and/or a role for prostanoid signaling in activity-dependent plasticity.,induction:By cytokines and mitogens.,miscellaneous:This enzyme acts both as a dioxygenase and as a peroxidase.,miscellaneous:This enzyme is the target of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs such as aspirin.,pathway:Lipid metabolism; prostaglandin

biosynthesis., similarity: Belongs to the prostaglandin G/H synthase family., similarity: Contains 1 EGF-like domain., subunit: Homodimer.,

Subcellular Microsome membrane ; Peripheral me

Microsome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Nucleus inner membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Nucleus outer membrane; Peripheral membrane protein.

Detected on the lumenal side of the endoplasmic reticulum and nuclear envelope.

Expression : Endothelial cell, Epidermal keratinocytes in primary culture, Lung, Pe

Sort: 2

Location:

No3: ab179800

No4: 1



Host: Rabbit	
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Modifications: Unmodified

Products Images

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