

COX-2 (ABT-COX2) mouse mAb

Catalog No: YM6677

Reactivity: Human;

Applications: IHC;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 COX2

Protein Name: Prostaglandin G/H synthase 2 (EC 1.14.99.1) (Cyclooxygenase-2) (COX-2)

(PHS II) (Prostaglandin H2 synthase 2) (PGH synthase 2) (PGHS-2)

(Prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 2)

Human Gene Id: 5743

Human Swiss Prot P35354

No:

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human COX-2 (cyclooxygenase-2) AA range:

500-604

Specificity: The antibody can specifically recognize human COX-2 protein.

Formulation: PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA

Source : Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG2b, kappa

Dilution : IHC 1:200-400. ELISA 1:500-5000

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Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from ascites by affinity-chromatography using

specific immunogen.

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

Molecularweight: 69kD

Observed Band: 70kD

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

stimulatory events, suggesting that it is responsible for the prostanoid biosynthesis involved in inflammation and mitogenesis. [provided by RefSeg, Feb

2009],

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

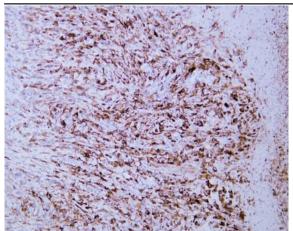
biosynthesis., similarity: Belongs to the prostaglandin G/H synthase family., similarity: Contains 1 EGF-like domain., subunit: Homodimer.,

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasmic

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

Products Images





Human colon carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-COX-2 (ABT-COX2) Antibody