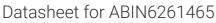
antibodies -online.com







anti-PHD1 antibody (N-Term)



Image



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Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	PHD1 (EGLN2)
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This PHD1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)
Product Details	

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human EGLN2, corresponding to a region within N-terminal amino acids.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	EGLN2 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total EGLN2.
Predicted Reactivity:	Pig,Rabbit,Dog
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink TM Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

Target Details

Target:	PHD1 (EGLN2)	

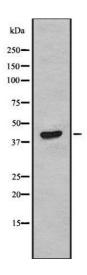
Target Details

Alternative Name:	EGLN2 (EGLN2 Products)
Background:	Description: Cellular oxygen sensor that catalyzes, under normoxic conditions, the post-
	translational formation of 4-hydroxyproline in hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) alpha proteins.
	Hydroxylates a specific proline found in each of the oxygen-dependent degradation (ODD)
	domains (N-terminal, NODD, and C-terminal, CODD) of HIF1A. Also hydroxylates HIF2A. Has a
	preference for the CODD site for both HIF1A and HIF2A. Hydroxylated HIFs are then targeted
	for proteasomal degradation via the von Hippel-Lindau ubiquitination complex. Under hypoxic
	conditions, the hydroxylation reaction is attenuated allowing HIFs to escape degradation
	resulting in their translocation to the nucleus, heterodimerization with HIF1B, and increased
	expression of hypoxy-inducible genes. EGLN2 is involved in regulating hypoxia tolerance and
	apoptosis in cardiac and skeletal muscle. Also regulates susceptibility to normoxic oxidative
	neuronal death. Links oxygen sensing to cell cycle and primary cilia formation by hydroxylating
	the critical centrosome component CEP192 which promotes its ubiquitination and subsequen
	proteasomal degradation. Hydroxylates IKBKB, mediating NF-kappaB activation in hypoxic
	conditions. Target proteins are preferentially recognized via a LXXLAP motif.
	Gene: EGLN2
Molecular Weight:	44 kDa
Gene ID:	112398
UniProt:	Q96KS0
Pathways:	Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling Pathway, Cell RedoxHomeostasis
Application Details	
Application Notes:	WB 1:1000-3000, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500, IHC 1:50-1:200, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 %
	glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide

Handling

Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of EGLN2 using LOVO whole lysates.