



Datasheet for ABIN7214304
anti-PTGS2 antibody (AA 530-610)



[Go to Product page](#)

3 Images

Overview

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Quantity: | 100 µL |
| Target: | PTGS2 |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 530-610 |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This PTGS2 antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)) |

Product Details

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Purpose: | Cox-2 Polyclonal Antibody |
| Immunogen: | Synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human Cox-2 at AA range: 530-610 |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| 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 |

Target Details

| | |
|---------|-------|
| Target: | PTGS2 |
|---------|-------|

Target Details

Alternative Name: Cox-2 ([PTGS2 Products](#))

Background: Rabbit Anti-Cox-2 Polyclonal Antibody,PTGS2, COX2, Prostaglandin G/H synthase 2, Cyclooxygenase-2, COX-2, PHS II, Prostaglandin H2 synthase 2, PGH synthase 2, PGHS-2, Prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 2,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. PTGS2 encodes the prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 2. It is regulated by specific stimulatory events, suggesting that it is responsible for the prostanoid biosynthesis involved in inflammation and mitogenesis.,Prostaglandin G

Molecular Weight: observed band 80kDa

Gene ID: 5743

UniProt: [P35354](#)

Pathways: [Brown Fat Cell Differentiation](#), [Positive Regulation of fat Cell Differentiation](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. Suggested starting dilutions are as follows: WB (1:500-1:2000), IHC-P (1:100-1:300), IF (1:200-1:1000), ELISA (1:20000). Not yet tested in other applications.

Comment: Primary Antibody

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Buffer: PBS containing 50 % Glycerol, 0.5 % BSA and 0.02 % Sodium Azide.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

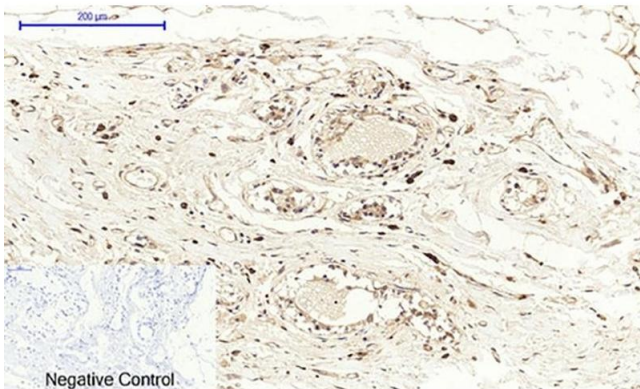
Storage: -20 °C

Handling

Storage Comment:

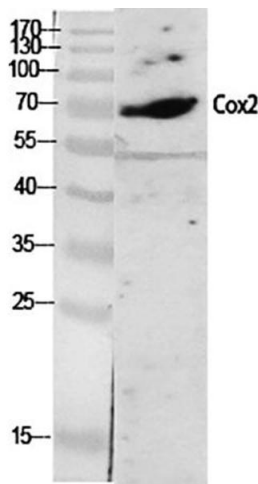
Stable for one year at -20°C from date of shipment. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Images



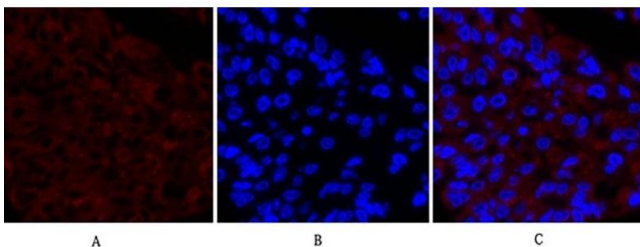
Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast tissue. 1, Cox-2 Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4 °C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98 °C, 20 min). 3, secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30 min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western Blot analysis of various cells using Cox-2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000.



Immunofluorescence

Image 3. Immunofluorescence analysis of human liver cancer tissue. 1, Cox-2 Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4 °C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50 min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10 min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B.