

Datasheet for ABIN7317430 **PTGS2 Protein (His tag)**

[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	PTGS2
Origin:	Human
Source:	Baculovirus infected Insect Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This PTGS2 protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human PTGS2/COX2/PGHS-2 Protein (His Tag)
Sequence:	Met 1-Leu 604
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the human PTGS2 (NP_000954.1) (Met 1-Leu 604) was fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	PTGS2
Alternative Name:	PTGS2/COX2/PGHS-2 (PTGS2 Products)
Background:	Background: PTGS2, also known as COX-2, is a component of Prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase (PTGS). 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

Target Details

PTGS: a constitutive PTGS1 and an inducible PTGS2, which differ in their regulation of expression and tissue distribution. PTGS2 is over expressed in many cancers. The overexpression of PTGS2 along with increased angiogenesis and GLUT-1 expression is significantly associated with gallbladder carcinomas. Furthermore the product of COX-2, PGH2 is converted by prostaglandin E2 synthase into PGE2, which in turn can stimulate cancer progression. Consequently inhibiting COX-2 may have benefit in the prevention and treatment of these types of cancer. PTGS2 is regulated by specific stimulatory events, suggesting that it is responsible for the prostanoid biosynthesis involved in inflammation and mitogenesis. It mediates the formation of prostaglandins from arachidonate and may have a role as a major mediator of inflammation and/or a role for prostanoid signaling in activity-dependent plasticity. Synonym: COX-2,COX2,GRIPGHS,hCox-2,PGG/HS,PGHS-2,PHS-2

Molecular Weight: 68.5 kDa

NCBI Accession: [NP_000954](#)

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

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Buffer: Lyophilized from sterile 50 mM Tris, 100 mM NaCl, 0.5 mM PMSF, 10 % glycerol, pH 8.0

Storage: 4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C

Storage Comment: Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.