Recombinant P4HB Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN300541P**

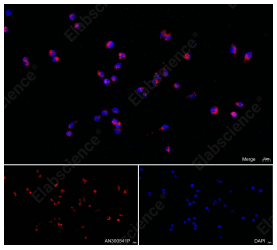
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

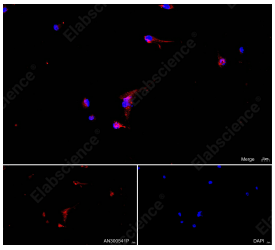
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse P4HB protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone	C110211
Purification	Affinity Purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:1000-1:5000
IHC-P	1:200-1:1000
ICC	1:100-1:500
FCM	1:100-1:1000

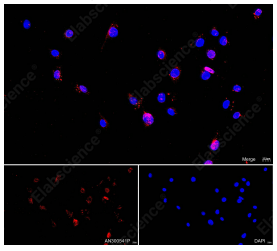
Data



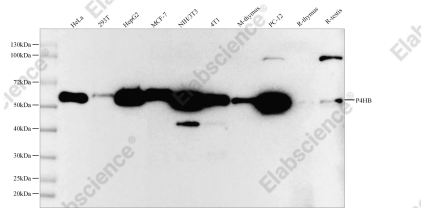
Immunofluorescent staining of HeLa cells using P4HB Antibody (AN300541P) at a dilution of 1:150. Cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde. DAPI was used for nuclear staining (blue). Objective: 200×.



Immunofluorescent staining of NIH-3T3 cells using P4HB Antibody (AN300541P) at a dilution of 1:150. Cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde. DAPI was used for nuclear staining (blue). Objective: 200×.



Immunofluorescent staining of C6 cells using P4HB Antibody (AN300541P) at a dilution of 1:150. Cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde. DAPI was used for nuclear staining (blue). Objective: 400×.



Western blot analysis of HeLa, 293T, HepG2, MCF7, NIH/3T3, 4T1, Mouse thymus, PC-12, Rat thymus and Rat testis cell lysates using P4HB Antibody (AN300541P) at a dilution of 1:1500.

Observed-MW:57 kDa

Calculated-MW:57 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

This gene encodes the beta subunit of prolyl 4-hydroxylase, a highly abundant multifunctional enzyme that belongs to the protein disulfide isomerase family. When present as a tetramer consisting of two alpha and two beta subunits, this enzyme is involved in hydroxylation of prolyl residues in preprocollagen. This enzyme is also a disulfide isomerase containing two thioredoxin domains that catalyze the formation, breakage and rearrangement of disulfide bonds. Other known functions include its ability to act as a chaperone that inhibits aggregation of misfolded proteins in a concentration-dependent manner, its ability to bind thyroid hormone, its role in both the influx and efflux of S-nitrosothiol-bound nitric oxide, and its function as a subunit of the microsomal triglyceride transfer protein complex. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Fax: 1-832-243-6017
Web: www.elabscience.com
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com