

Recombinant P4HB Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN300541P**

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

Description

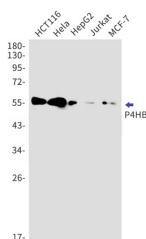
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse P4HB protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Clone	B471
Purification	Affinity Purification
Buffer	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

Applications

Recommended Dilution

WB	1:1000-1:5000
IHC-P	1:200-1:1000
ICC/IF	1:100-1:500
FC	1:100-1:1000

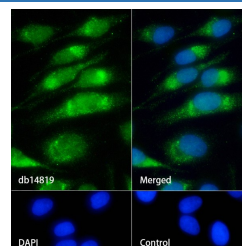
Data



Western blot detection of P4HB in HCT116, HeLa, HepG2, Jurkat, MCF-7 cell lysates using P4HB antibody (1:1000 diluted).

Observed-MW: 57 kDa

Calculated-MW: 57 kDa



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells labelling P4HB.

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min, RT) followed by treatment with 0.1% Triton X-100 (10min, RT), and blocked in 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween 20 for 1h. The cells were then incubated (1:100) at room temperature for 1h, followed by a further incubation at room temperature for 45min with Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H+L)-AF488 (shown in green). Nuclear DNA was labeled in blue with DAPI. Control: Secondary antibody only.

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

For Research Use Only

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Rev. V1.3

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 procollagen. 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]