

Cox2 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-68287

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

Description

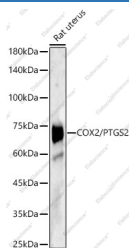
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human Cox2
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications

Recommended Dilution

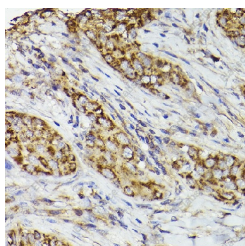
WB	1:1000-1:4000
IHC	1:50-1:200

Data

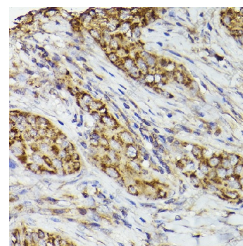


Western blot analysis of various lysates using COX2/PTGS2 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:500 dilution.

Observed-MW:69 kDa
Calculated-MW:68 kDa

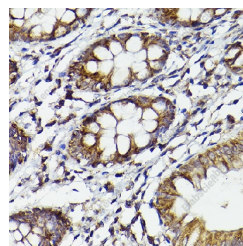


Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer using COX2/PTGS2 Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:50 (40x lens). Perform high pressure antigen retrieval with 10 mM citrate buffer pH 6.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Western blot analysis of Mouse lung using COX2 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

Observed-MW:69 kDa
Calculated-MW:68 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human colon using COX2/PTGS2 Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:50 (40x lens). Perform high pressure antigen retrieval with 10 mM citrate buffer pH 6.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com

Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Rev. V1.8

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. This gene encodes the inducible isozyme. It is regulated by specific stimulatory events, suggesting that it is responsible for the prostanoid biosynthesis involved in inflammation and mitogenesis.