abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human 15-PGDH protein ab99298

1 图像

描述

产品名称	重组人15-PGDH蛋白
纯度	> 95 % SDS-PAGE. ab99298 is purified using conventional chromatography techniques.
表达系统	Escherichia coli
Accession	P15428
蛋白长度	Full length protein
无动物成分	No
性质	Recombinant
种属	Human
序列	MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMHVNGKVALVTGAAQGIGRA FAEALLLKGA KVALVDWNLEAGVQCKAALDEQFEPQKTLFIQCDVADQQQLR DTFRKVVD HFGRLDILVNNAGVNNEKNWEKTLQINLVSVISGTYLGLDYM SKQNGGEG GIIINMSSLAGLMPVAQQPVYCASKHGIVGFTRSAALAANLM NSGVRLNA ICPGFVNTAILESIEKEENMGQYIEYKDHIKDMIKYYGILDP PLIANGLI TLIEDDALNGAIMKITTSKGIHFQDYDTTPFQAKTQ
预测分子量	31 kDa including tags
氨基酸	1 to 266
标签	His tag N-Terminus

技术指标

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab99298** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应用	SDS-PAGE
	Mass Spectrometry
质谱法	MALDI-TOF

形式	Liquid

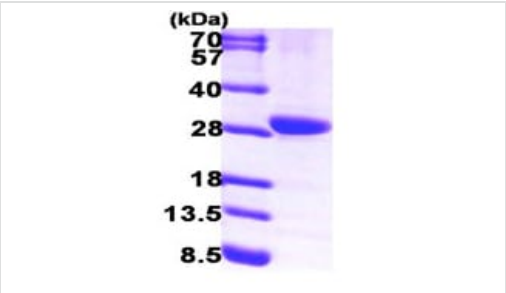
制备和贮存

稳定性和存储	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. pH: 8.00 Constituents: 0.0154% DTT, 0.316% Tris HCl, 20% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.58% Sodium chloride

常规信息

功能	Prostaglandin inactivation. Contributes to the regulation of events that are under the control of prostaglandin levels. Catalyzes the NAD-dependent dehydrogenation of lipoxin A4 to form 15-oxo-lipoxin A4. Inhibits in vivo proliferation of colon cancer cells.
组织特异性	Detected in colon epithelium (at protein level).
疾病相关	Defects in HPGD are the cause of primary hypertrophic osteoathropathy autosomal recessive (PHOAR) [MIM:259100]; also known as pachydermoperiostosis autosomal recessive. Primary hypertrophic osteoarthropathy is characterized by digital clubbing, osterarthropathy, variable features of pachydermia, delayed closure of the fontanels, and congenital heart disease. Defects in HPGD are the cause of cranioosteoarthropathy (COA) [MIM:259100]. Clinical features include infantile onset of swelling of the joints, digital clubbing, hyperhidrosis, delayed closure of the fontanels, periostosis, and variable patent ductus arteriosus. Pachydermia is not a prominent feature. Defects in HPGD are a cause of isolated congenital nail clubbing (ICNC) [MIM:119900]; also called clubbing of digits or hereditary acropachy. ICNC is a rare genodermatosis characterized by enlargement of the nail plate and terminal segments of the fingers and toes, resulting from proliferation of the connective tissues between the nail matrix and the distal phalanx. It is usually symmetrical and bilateral (in some cases unilateral). In nail clubbing usually the distal end of the nail matrix is relatively high compared to the proximal end, while the nail plate is complete but its dimensions and diameter more or less vary in comparison to normal. There may be different fingers and toes involved to varying degrees. Some fingers or toes are spared, but the thumbs are almost always involved.
序列相似性	Belongs to the short-chain dehydrogenases/reductases (SDR) family.
细胞定位	Cytoplasm.

图片



SDS-PAGE - Recombinant Human 15-PGDH protein (ab99298)

15% SDS-PAGE showing ab99298 (3µg).

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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