



PTGS2 Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA018986A0HU
Abbreviation	Prostaglandin G/H synthase 2
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P35354
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PTGS2
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA
Relevance	Converts arachidonate to prostaglandin H2 (PGH2), a committed step in prostanoid synthesis (PubMed:26859324, PubMed:27226593). Constitutively expressed in some tissues in physiological conditions, such as the endothelium, kidney and brain, and in pathological conditions, such as in cancer. PTGS2 is responsible for production of inflammatory prostaglandins. Up-regulation of PTGS2 is also associated with increased cell adhesion, phenotypic changes, resistance to apoptosis and tumor angiogenesis. In cancer cells, PTGS2 is a key step in the production of prostaglandin E2 (PGE2), which plays important roles in modulating motility, proliferation and resistance to apoptosis.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Alias	Prostaglandin G/H synthase 2, Cyclooxygenase-2, COX-2, PHS II, Prostaglandin H2 synthase 2, PGH synthase 2, PGHS-2, Prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 2, PTGS2, COX2
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Cardiovascular
Gene Names	PTGS2
Accession NO.	4A9
Description	The recombinant PTGS2 monoclonal antibody is produced using in vitro expression system. The expression system is constructed by cloning the human PTGS2 DNA sequence into the expression vector and transfecting clones into the cell line. Individual clones are screened to select the best candidates for production. This PTGS2 antibody shows reactivity with PTGS2 protein from human. It has undergone affinity-chromatography purification. And it has been



tested quality in ELISA application.

PTGS2 is an inducible enzyme involved in the conversion of arachidonic acid to prostaglandin H₂, an important precursor of inflammatory prostacyclin. Up-regulation of PTGS2 is also associated with increased cell adhesion, phenotypic changes, resistance to apoptosis, and tumor angiogenesis.