

Prolyl hydroxylase PHD1 (EGLN2) Rabbit pAb

Catalog No.: A13447

Basic Information

Observed MW

43kDa

Calculated MW

44kDa

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

ELISA, WB

Cross-Reactivity

Mouse, Rat

Background

The hypoxia inducible factor (HIF) is a transcriptional complex that is involved in oxygen homeostasis. At normal oxygen levels, the alpha subunit of HIF is targeted for degradation by prolyl hydroxylation. This gene encodes an enzyme responsible for this post-translational modification. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the upstream RAB4B (RAB4B, member RAS oncogene family) gene.

Recommended Dilutions

WB 1:500 - 1:2000

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

112398

Swiss Prot

Q96KS0

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 124-223 of human Prolyl hydroxylase PHD1 (EGLN2) (NP_444274.1).

Synonyms

EIT6; PHD1; EIT-6; HPH-1; HPH-3; HIFPH1; HIF-PH1; Prolyl hydroxylase PHD1 (EGLN2)

Contact

 | www.abclonal.com

Product Information

Source

Rabbit

Isotype

IgG

Purification

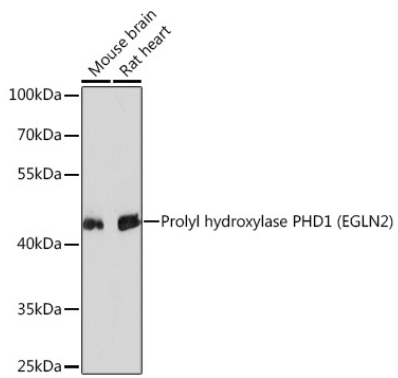
Affinity purification

Storage

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.

Validation Data



Western blot analysis of various lysates using Prolyl hydroxylase PHD1 (Prolyl hydroxylase PHD1 (EGLN2)) Rabbit pAb (A13447) at 1:1000 dilution.
Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).
Exposure time: 30s.