

ARG56542 anti-COX1 antibody [CX111] (FITC)

Package: 100 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [CX111] recognizes COX1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat, Bov, Sheep
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF
Specificity	This antibody may cross-react to COX-2 in following species: Sheep (50%), Human COX-2 (~5%)
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	CX111
Isotype	IgG2b
Target Name	COX1
Species	Sheep
Immunogen	Purified Sheep COX-1.
Conjugation	FITC
Alternate Names	Prostaglandin H2 synthase 1; COX-1; PHS1; Cyclooxygenase-1; PGHS1; COX3; COX1; PGG/HS; PTGHS; PES-1; EC 1.14.99.1; PHS 1; Prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 1; PGHS-1; PCOX1; PGH synthase 1; Prostaglandin G/H synthase 1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.2), 0.02% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol and 0.5 mg/ml BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol and 0.5 mg/ml BSA
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	PTGS1
Gene Full Name	prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 1
Background	This is one of two genes encoding similar enzymes that catalyze the conversion of arachidonate to prostaglandin. The encoded protein regulates angiogenesis in endothelial cells, and is inhibited by nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs such as aspirin. Based on its ability to function as both a cyclooxygenase and as a peroxidase, the encoded protein has been identified as a moonlighting protein. The protein may promote cell proliferation during tumor progression. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2014]
Function	Converts arachidonate to prostaglandin H2 (PGH2), a committed step in prostanoid synthesis. Involved in the constitutive production of prostanoids in particular in the stomach and platelets. In gastric epithelial cells, it is a key step in the generation of prostaglandins, such as prostaglandin E2 (PGE2), which plays an important role in cytoprotection. In platelets, it is involved in the generation of thromboxane A2 (TXA2), which promotes platelet activation and aggregation, vasoconstriction and proliferation of vascular smooth muscle cells. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	69 kDa