



P4HA3 rabbit pAb

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| Catalog No | YP-Ab-11252 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human; Mouse; Rat |
| Applications | WB |
| Gene Name | P4HA3 UNQ711/PRO1374 |
| Protein Name | P4HA3 |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from human P4HA3 AA range: 211-261 |
| Specificity | This antibody detects endogenous levels of P4HA3 at Human/Mouse/Rat |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source | Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen. |
| Dilution | WB 1: 500-2000 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | |
| Observed Band | |
| Cell Pathway | Endoplasmic reticulum lumen . |
| Tissue Specificity | Highly expressed in placenta, liver and fetal skin. Weakly expressed in fetal epiphyseal cartilage, fetal liver, fibroblast, lung and skeletal muscle. Expressed also in fibrous cap of carotid atherosclerotic lesions. |
| Function | catalytic activity: Procollagen L-proline + 2-oxoglutarate + O(2) = procollagen trans-4-hydroxy-L-proline + succinate + CO(2)., cofactor: Ascorbate., cofactor: Binds 1 Fe(2+) ion per subunit., function: Catalyzes the post-translational formation of 4-hydroxyproline in -Xaa-Pro-Gly- sequences in collagens and other proteins., PTM: N-glycosylation plays no role in the catalytic activity., similarity: Belongs to the P4HA family., similarity: Contains 1 PKHD (prolyl/lysyl hydroxylase) domain., similarity: Contains 1 TPR repeat., subunit: Heterotetramer of two alpha-3 chains and two beta chains (the beta chain is the multi-functional PDI)., tissue specificity: Highly expressed in placenta, liver and fetal skin. Weakly expressed in fetal epiphyseal cartilage, fetal liver, fibroblast, lung and skeletal muscle. Expressed also in fibrous cap of carotid atherosclerotic lesions., |
| Background | This gene encodes a component of prolyl 4-hydroxylase, a key enzyme in collagen synthesis composed of two identical alpha subunits and two beta |



subunits. The encoded protein is one of several different types of alpha subunits and provides the major part of the catalytic site of the active enzyme. In collagen and related proteins, prolyl 4-hydroxylase catalyzes the formation of 4-hydroxyproline that is essential to the proper three-dimensional folding of newly synthesized procollagen chains. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2014],

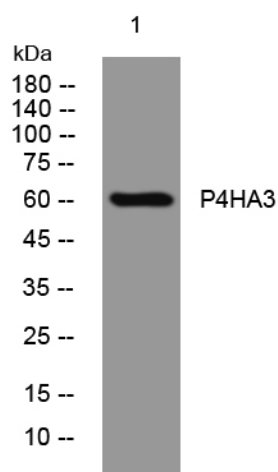
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HuvEc cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night