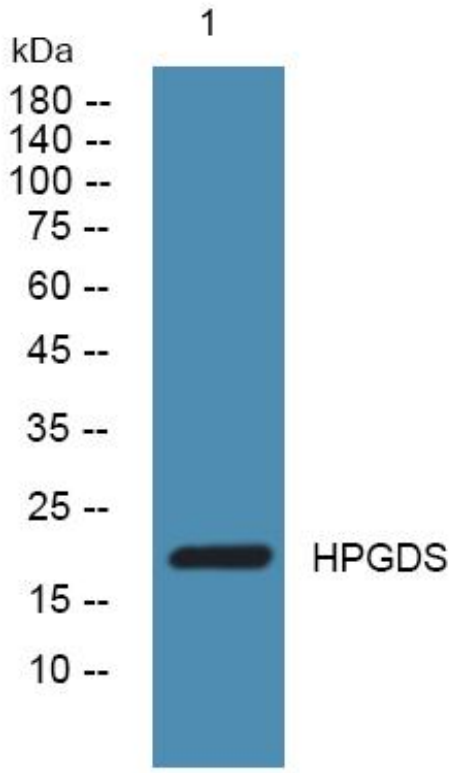
HPGDS Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-05603
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	HPGDS GSTS PGDS PTGDS2
Protein Name	Hematopoietic prostaglandin D synthase (H-PGDS) (EC 5.3.99.2) (GST class-sigma) (Glutathione S-transferase) (EC 2.5.1.18) (Glutathione-dependent PGD synthase) (Glutathione-requiring prostaglandin D sy
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	HPGDS Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	21kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in a number of megakaryocytic cell lines but not in platelets. Highly expressed in adipose tissue, macrophages and placenta. Also expressed at lower levels in lung, heart, lymph nodes, appendix, bone marrow and fetal liver.
Function	catalytic activity:(5Z,13E,15S)-9-alpha,11-alpha-epidioxy-15-hydroxyprosta-5,13-dienoate = (5Z,13E,15S)-9-alpha,15-dihydroxy-11-oxoprosta-5,13-dienoate.,developmental stage:Expression in the amniotic fluid increases dramatically during weeks 12 to 25 of pregnancy. Levels decrease slowly after 25 weeks.,function:Catalyzes the conversion of PGH2 to PGD2, a prostaglandin involved in smooth muscle contraction/relaxation and a potent inhibitor of platelet aggregation. Involved in a variety of CNS functions, such as sedation, NREM sleep and PGE2-induced allodynia, and may have an anti-apoptotic role in oligodendrocytes. Binds small non-substrate lipophilic molecules, including biliverdin, bilirubin, retinal, retinoic acid and thyroid hormone, and may act as a scavenger for harmful hydrophopic molecules and as a secretory retinoid and thyroid hormone transporter. Possibly

involved in developmen

Background	Prostaglandin-D synthase is a sigma class glutathione-S-transferase family member. The enzyme catalyzes the conversion of PGH2 to PGD2 and plays a role in the production of prostanoids in the immune system and mast cells. The presence of this enzyme can be used to identify the differentiation stage of human megakaryocytes. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
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 various cells using HPGDS Monoclonal Antibody