

**Anti-COX1 PTGS1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO13422**Specification****Anti-COX1 PTGS1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP, FC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P23219</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-COX1 PTGS1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

**Anti-COX1 PTGS1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 5742

**Other Names**

Prostaglandin G/H synthase 1, 1.14.99.1, Cyclooxygenase-1, COX-1, Prostaglandin H2 synthase 1, PGH synthase 1, PGHS-1, PHS 1, Prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 1, PTGS1 ([HGNC:9604](http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=9604))

**Calculated MW**

68686 MW KDa

**Application Details**

WB 1:1000-1:2000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200<br>IP 1:50<br>FC 1:50

**Subcellular Localization**

Microsome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein.

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human COX1

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

**Storage**

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated**

## freeze-thaw cycles.

### Anti-COX1 PTGS1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name PTGS1 ([HGNC:9604](#))

#### Function

Dual cyclooxygenase and peroxidase that plays an important role in the biosynthesis pathway of prostanoids, a class of C20 oxylipins mainly derived from arachidonate ((5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)-eicosatetraenoate, AA, C20:4(n-6)), with a particular role in the inflammatory response. The cyclooxygenase activity oxygenates AA to the hydroperoxy endoperoxide prostaglandin G2 (PGG2), and the peroxidase activity reduces PGG2 to the hydroxy endoperoxide prostaglandin H2 (PGH2), the precursor of all 2-series prostaglandins and thromboxanes. This complex transformation is initiated by abstraction of hydrogen at carbon 13 (with S-stereochemistry), followed by insertion of molecular O2 to form the endoperoxide bridge between carbon 9 and 11 that defines prostaglandins. The insertion of a second molecule of O2 (bis-oxygenase activity) yields a hydroperoxy group in PGG2 that is then reduced to PGH2 by two electrons (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7947975" target="\_blank">7947975</a>). 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 (Probable). Can also use linoleate (LA, (9Z,12Z)- octadecadienoate, C18:2(n-6)) as substrate and produce hydroxyoctadecadienoates (HODEs) in a regio- and stereospecific manner, being (9R)-HODE ((9R)-hydroxy-(10E,12Z)-octadecadienoate) and (13S)- HODE ((13S)-hydroxy-(9Z,11E)-octadecadienoate) its major products (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

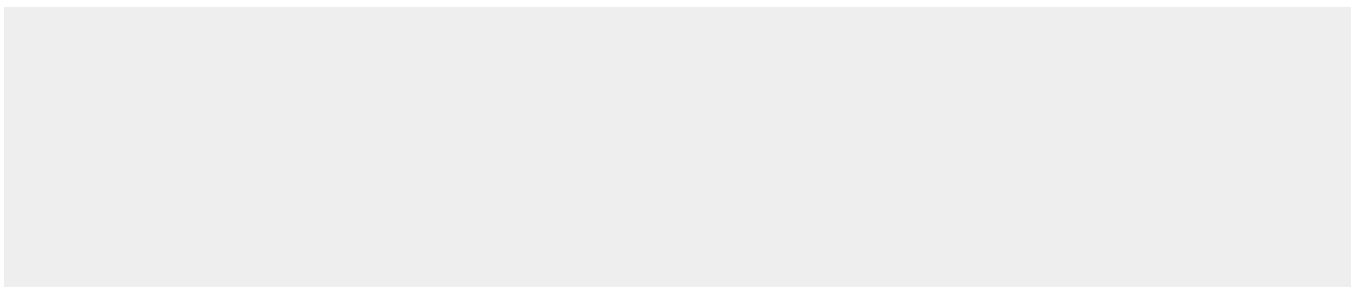
Microsome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

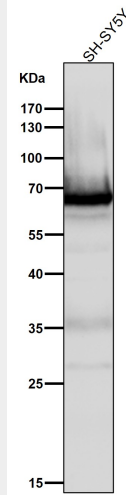
### Anti-COX1 PTGS1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

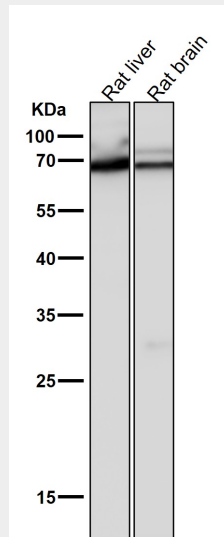
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Anti-COX1 PTGS1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

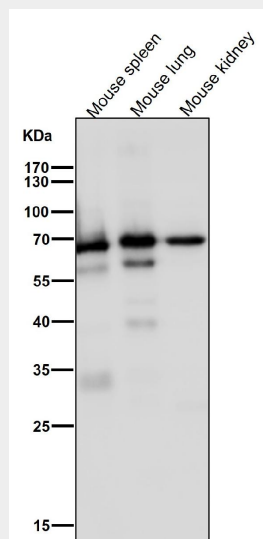




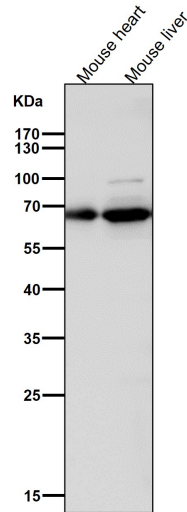
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:3K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



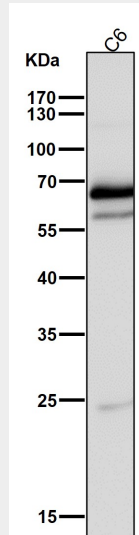
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:3K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



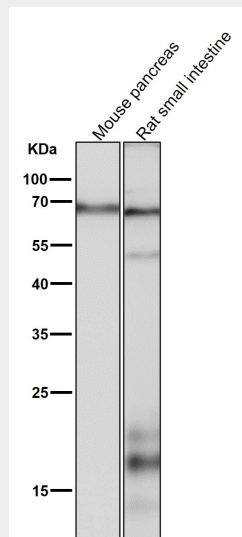
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:3K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



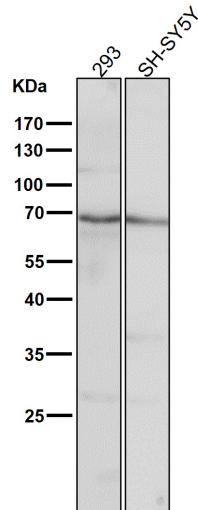
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:3K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



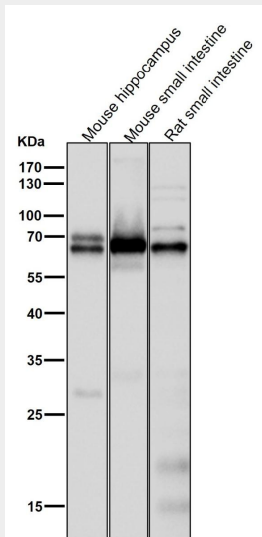
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:3K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



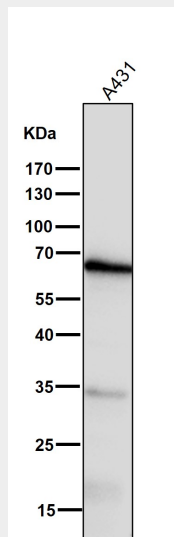
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:3K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



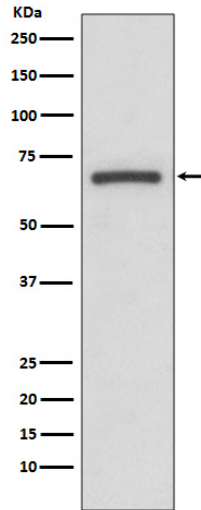
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:3K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



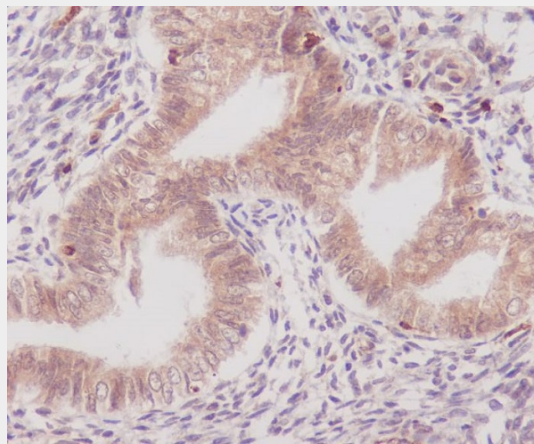
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:3K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:3K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Western blot analysis of COX1 expression in A431 cell lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human uterus, using COX1 Antibody.