

PHD2 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP58090

Specification

PHD2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	O9GZT9
Reactivity	Pig, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	46021

PHD2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 54583

Other Names

Egl nine homolog 1, 1.14.11.29, Hypoxia-inducible factor prolyl hydroxylase 2, HIF-PH2, HIF-prolyl hydroxylase 2, HPH-2, Prolyl hydroxylase domain-containing protein 2, PHD2, SM-20, EGLN1 ([HGNC:1232](http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=1232)), C1orf12

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PHD2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name EGLN1 ([HGNC:1232](#))

Synonyms C1orf12

Function

Cellular oxygen sensor that catalyzes, under normoxic conditions, the post-translational formation of 4-hydroxyproline in hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) alpha proteins. Hydroxylates a specific proline found in each of the oxygen-dependent degradation (ODD) domains (N-terminal, NODD, and C-terminal, CODD) of HIF1A. Also hydroxylates HIF2A. Has a preference for the CODD site for both HIF1A and HIF1B. Hydroxylated HIFs are then targeted for proteasomal degradation via the von Hippel-Lindau ubiquitination complex. Under hypoxic conditions, the hydroxylation reaction is attenuated allowing HIFs to escape degradation resulting in their translocation to the nucleus, heterodimerization with HIF1B, and increased expression of hypoxia-inducible genes. EGLN1 is the most important isozyme under normoxia and, through regulating the stability of HIF1, involved in various hypoxia-influenced processes such as angiogenesis in retinal and cardiac functionality. Target proteins are preferentially recognized via a LXXLAP motif.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Mainly cytoplasmic. Shuttles between the nucleus and cytoplasm (PubMed:19631610). Nuclear export requires functional XPO1.

Tissue Location

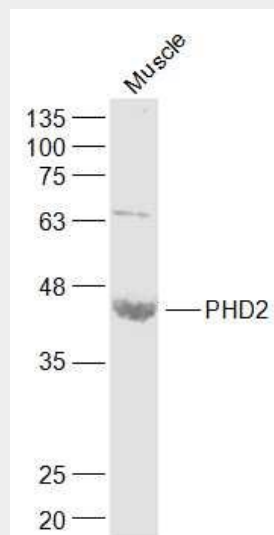
According to PubMed:11056053, widely expressed with highest levels in skeletal muscle and heart, moderate levels in pancreas, brain (dopaminergic neurons of adult and fetal substantia nigra) and kidney, and lower levels in lung and liver. According to PubMed:12351678 widely expressed with highest levels in brain, kidney and adrenal gland. Expressed in cardiac myocytes, aortic endothelial cells and coronary artery smooth muscle. According to PubMed:12788921; expressed in adult and fetal heart, brain, liver, lung, skeletal muscle and kidney. Also expressed in placenta. Highest levels in adult heart, brain, lung and liver and fetal brain, heart spleen and skeletal muscle.

PHD2 Polyclonal 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](#)

PHD2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Sample:

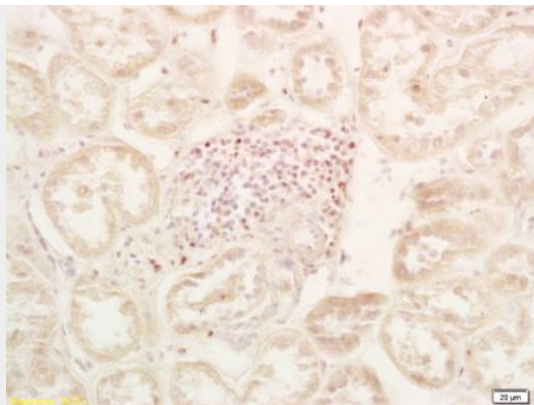
Muscle (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-PHD2 (bs-3686R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 47 kD

Observed band size: 47 kD



Tissue/cell: Human kidney; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-PHD2 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-3686R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining