



# Cox-1 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-02537
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	PTGS1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Prostaglandin G/H synthase 1
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Cox1. AA range:550-599
<b>Specificity</b>	Cox-1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Cox-1 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	PTGS1; COX1; Prostaglandin G/H synthase 1; Cyclooxygenase-1; COX-1; Prostaglandin H2 synthase 1; PGH synthase 1; PGHS-1; PHS 1; Prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 1
<b>Observed Band</b>	70kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Microsome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Brain,Lung fibroblast,Platelet,
<b>Function</b>	catalytic activity:Arachidonate + AH(2) + 2 O(2) = prostaglandin H(2) + A + H(2)O.,cofactor:Binds 1 heme B (iron-protoporphyrin IX) group per subunit.,function:May play an important role in regulating or promoting cell proliferation in some normal and neoplastically transformed cells.,miscellaneous:This enzyme acts both as a dioxygenase and as a peroxidase.,miscellaneous:This enzyme is the target of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs such as aspirin.,pathway:Lipid metabolism; prostaglandin biosynthesis.,similarity:Belongs to the prostaglandin G/H synthase family.,similarity:Contains 1 EGF-like domain.,subunit:Homodimer.,
<b>Background</b>	This is one of two genes encoding similar enzymes that catalyze the conversion of arachinodate 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],

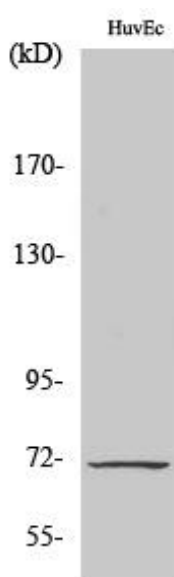
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

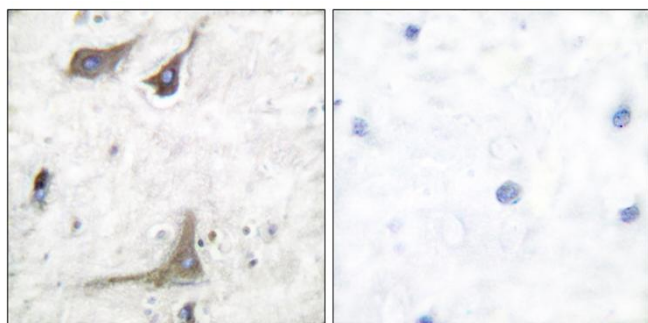
**Usage suggestions**

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

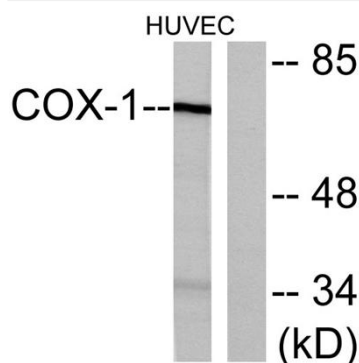
**Products Images**



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Cox-1 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using Cox1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC cells, using Cox1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.