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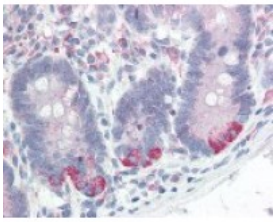
P4HB Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 49-878



Immunohistochemistry staining of P4HB in small intestine: formlin-fixed paraffin-embedded (ffpe)P4HB Antibody.

Specifications	
SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ICC, IF, IHC, WB
APPLICATIONS:	P4HB antibody can be used in immunohistochemistry starting at 10 ug/mL.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
SPECIFICITY:	Recognizes endogenous levels of total human PDI protein.
IMMUNOGEN:	P4HB antibody was raised against a synthetic peptide derived from the sequence around Pro329 of P4HB (Human).
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties	
PURIFICATION:	Immunoaffinity Chromatography
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	Supplied as a liquid in 10 mM sodium HEPES, pH 7.5, 150 mM sodium chloride, 0.1 mg/mL BSA, 50% glycerol.
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	P4HB antibody should be stored long term (months) at -20 ˚C and short term (weeks) at 4 ˚C. As with all antibodies avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
ISOTYPE:	IgG
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info	
ALTERNATE NAMES:	P4HB, ERBA2L, DSI, GIT, p4HB, p4Hbeta, PDIA1, PHDB, PO4DB, PROHB, Protocollagen hydroxylase, Protein disulfide-isomerase, PO4HB, PDI
ACCESSION NO.:	P07237
PROTEIN GI NO.:	2507460
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	P4HB
GENE ID:	5034

Background

BACKGROUND:	This gene encodes the beta subunit of prolyl 4-hydroxylase, a highly abundant multifunctional enzyme that belongs to the protein disulfide isomerase family. When present as a tetramer consisting of two alpha and two beta subunits, this enzyme is involved in hydroxylation of prolyl residues in preprocollagen. This enzyme is also a disulfide isomerase containing two thioredoxin domains that catalyze the formation, breakage and rearrangement of disulfide bonds. Other known functions include its ability to act as a chaperone that inhibits aggregation of misfolded proteins in a concentration-dependent manner, its ability to bind thyroid hormone, its role in both the influx and efflux of S-nitrosothiol-bound nitric oxide, and its function as a subunit of the microsomal triglyceride transfer protein complex.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 13, 2016