

AbX™

Prostaglandin E₂ Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog Number A011-50UG



ARBOR
ASSAYS

FEATURES

- Mouse Monoclonal to Prostaglandin E₂ (PGE₂)
- Extend primary antibody supplies
- Clone 5A2

INTRODUCTION

Eicosanoid signal transduction pathways are highly conserved and are involved in a number of physiological processes. Prostaglandins are synthesized from arachidonic acid by cyclooxygenase (COX)-1 or -2, which convert the acid into PGH₂. This is further processed by cytosolic or microsomal prostaglandin synthases to become PGE₂ or one of several other prostanoids. Prostacyclin is the major cyclooxygenase product in blood vessel walls and it is present in inflammatory fluids in similar concentrations to PGE₂. Prostacyclin is a potent vasodilator and is more potent than PGE₂ in producing hyperalgesia. PGE₂ is produced by a wide variety of tissues and in several pathological conditions, including inflammation, arthritis, fever, tissue injury, endometriosis, and a variety of cancers.

Other biological actions of PGE₂ include vasodilation, modulation of sleep/wake cycles, and facilitation of human immunodeficiency virus replication. It elevates cAMP levels, stimulates bone resorption, and has thermoregulatory effects. It has been shown to be a regulator of sodium excretion and renal hemodynamics.

FORM:	100 mM Sodium Phosphate, 150 mM Sodium Chloride, 0.09% Na Azide, pH 7.2
CONCENTRATION:	100 µg/mL
SUBTYPE:	IgG ₁
STORAGE:	4°C
IMMUNOGEN:	PGE ₂ covalently coupled to carrier protein
SPECIFICITY:	PGE ₁ , 25.9%; PGF _{2a} , 0.3%; TXB ₂ , 0.03%; 6-keto-PGF _{1a} , 15-keto-PGE ₁ , 16,16-dimethyl-PGE ₂ , and Arachidonic Acid all <0.02%
USES:	For Immunoassay Use
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN:	USA

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info@gentaur.com