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Recombinant Human 15-PGDH Protein (His Tag)

产品货号: TP07766

第三版

别名:15-PGDH;PGDH;PGDH1;PHOAR1;SDR36C1

描述:15-hydroxyprostaglandin dehydrogenase [NAD+], also known as Prostaglandin dehydrogenase 1, HPGD, and PGDH1, is a member of the short-chain dehydrogenases/reductases (SDR) family. Prostaglandins (PGs) play a key role in the onset of labor in many species and regulate uterine contractility and cervical dilatation. Therefore, the regulation of prostaglandin output by PG synthesizing and metabolizing enzymes in the human myometrium may determine uterine activity patterns in human labor both at preterm and at term. Prostaglandin dehydrogenase (PGDH) metabolizes prostaglandins (PGs) to render them inactive. HPGD is down-regulated by cortisol, dexamethasone and betamethasone and down-regulated in colon cancer. It is up-regulated by TGFB1. HPGD contributes to the regulation of events that are under the control of prostaglandin levels. HPGD catalyzes the NADdependent dehydrogenation of lipoxin A4 to form 15-oxo-lipoxin A4, and inhibits in vivo proliferation of colon cancer cells. Defects in HPGD are the cause of primary hypertrophic osteoathropathy autosomal recessive (PHOAR), cranioosteoarthropathy (COA), and isolated congenital nail clubbing.

配方:PBS

分子量:29.7 kDa

序列:Met 1-Gln 266

纯度:> 95% by HPLC

浓度:

内毒素:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

存储: +4°C 保存 (1-2周). 长期保存在-20°C或者-70°C. 避免反复冻融.

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