

Code No. 10211

Anti-Human COX-2 (13H14) Mouse IgG MoAb

Volume : 100 µg

Lot No : 0J-011

| Introduction | : | Cyclooxygenase (COX) is a membrane bound enzyme responsible for the oxidation of arachidonic acid to Prostaglandin G_2 (PGG ₂) and the subsequent reduction of PGG ₂ to PHG ₂ . These reactions are the first steps in the formation of a variety of prostanoids. COX has been shown to be expressed in at least two different isoforms, a constitutively expressed form, COX-1, and an inducible form, COX-2. COX-1 is thought to regulate a number of housekeeping functions, such as vascular hemostasis, renal blood flow, and maintenance of glomerular function. Inflammation mediators such as growth factors, cytokines and endotoxin induce COX-2 expression in a number of cellular systems. |
|--------------|---|--|
| Antigen | : | Synthetic peptide for a part of Human COX-2 |
| Source | : | Mouse-Mouse hybridoma (Supernatant) |
| Clone | : | 13H14 |
| Subclass | : | lgG ₁ |

- **Purification** : Affinity Purified with protein A
- Form : Lyophilized product from 1% BSA in PBS containing 0.05% NaN₃
- How to use : 1 ml distilled water will be added to the product
- **Dilution** : PBS (pH7.4) containing 1% BSA
- Stability : Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 8
 : Solution, 2 years at –20
- **Specificity** : Human COX-2 specific. Non-cross react with Human COX-1.
- References : Hida T. et al. Increased expression of cyclooxygenase-2 occurs frequently in human lung cancers, specifically in adenocarcinomas. Cancer Research. 1998: 58 (17), 3761-3764

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