Product Information

Prostaglandin D Synthase (lipocalin-type; mouse) Polyclonal Antibody
Item No. 10004344

Overview and Properties

Contents: This vial contains 500 µl of peptide affinity-purified IgG.
Synonyms: L-PGDS, Lipocalin-PGDS
Immunogen: Mouse recombinant L-PGDS
Species Reactivity: (+) Human and Mouse L-PGDS
Uniprot No.: O09114
Form: Liquid
Storage: -20°C (as supplied)
Stability: ≥1 year
Storage Buffer: Lyophilized from TBS, pH 7.4. Reconstitute in 500 µl ddH₂O.
Host: Rabbit
Applications: Immunohistochemistry (IHC) and Western blot (WB); the recommended starting dilution is 1:500 and 1:200, respectively. Other applications were not tested, therefore optimal working concentration/dilution should be determined empirically.

Image

Lane 1: His-tagged recombinant mouse H-PGDS (0.05 µg)
Lane 2: GST-tagged recombinant mouse L-PGDS (0.01 µg)
Lane 3: GST-tagged recombinant mouse L-PGDS (0.05 µg)
Lane 4: Mouse brain homogenate 1,000 x g supernatant (60 µg)

WARNING
This product is for research only - not for human or veterinary diagnostic or therapeutic use.

SAFETY DATA
This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY
Buyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website.
**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

**Description**

Prostaglandin D synthase (PGDS) catalyzes the isomerization of PGH₂ to produce PGD₂. PGD₂ induces sleep, regulates nociception, inhibits platelet aggregation, and acts as an allergic mediator. Two distinct types of PGDS have been identified, namely the lipocalin type enzyme (β-trace) and the hematopoietic enzyme.¹ ² Lipocalin-type PGDS (L-PGDS) is localized in the central nervous system, genital organs of various mammals, and the human heart.¹ ³-⁵ Patients with chronic renal failure and hypertension exhibit elevated amounts of L-PGDS in serum and urine.⁶ The L-PGDS has been identified as β-trace, which is a major protein in the human cerebrospinal fluid.² ⁷ Human L-PGDS is a 190 amino acid protein and can be detected at 24-26 kDa by immunoblotting.

**References**