

Recombinant Human 15-PGDH Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH033377

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

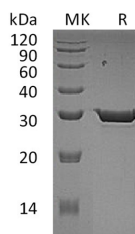
Description

Synonyms	15-Hydroxyprostaglandin Dehydrogenase [NAD(+)];15-PGDH;Prostaglandin Dehydrogenase 1;HPGD;PGDH1;PGDH;PHOAR1;SDR36C1
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Gln266
Accession	P15428
Calculated Molecular Weight	30 kDa
Observed molecular weight	29 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < -20°C.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM HEPES, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	Not Applicable

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

15-hydroxyprostaglandin dehydrogenase [NAD(+)], also known as Prostaglandin dehydrogenase 1, 15-PGDH, HPGD and PGDH1, belongs to the short-chain dehydrogenases/reductases (SDR) family. HPGD localizes to the cytoplasm and can be found in colon epithelium, existing as a homodimer. HPGD catalyzes the NAD-dependent dehydrogenation of lipoxin A4 to form 15-oxo-lipoxin A4. HPGD is down-regulated by cortisol, dexamethasone and betamethasone, up-regulated by TGFβ1. HPGD inhibits in vivo proliferation of colon cancer cells. HPGD is the key enzyme for the inactivation of

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prostaglandins, and thus regulates processes such as inflammation or proliferation.