

# Rabbit Anti-HIF Prolyl Hydroxylases/FITC Conjugated antibody

# SL1871R-FITC

Product Name:	Anti-HIF Prolyl Hydroxylases/FITC	
Chinese Name:	FITC标记的缺氧诱导因子脯氨酰4羟化酶抗体	
Alias:	PHD4/prolyl hydroxylase; EGLN4; FLJ20262; HIF prolyl hydroxylase PH4; HIF-PH4; HIF-prolyl hydroxylase 4; HIFPH4; HPH-4; Hypoxia inducible factor prolyl 4 hydroxylase; Hypoxia inducible factor prolyl hydroxylase 4; P4H TM; P4H with transmembrane domain; P4H-TM; P4htm; P4HTM_HUMAN; PH 4; PHD4; Proline 4 hydroxylase; Prolyl 4 hydroxylase transmembrane (endoplasmic reticulum); Prolyl hydroxlase domain containing 4; Transmembrane prolyl 4-hydroxylase.	
Organism Species:	Rabbit	
Clonality:	Polyclonal	
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,	
Applications:	IF=1:50-200 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.	
Molecular weight:	55kDa	
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid	
Concentration:	lmg/ml	
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PH-4	
Lsotype:	IgG	
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A	
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.	
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.	
Product Detail:	background: The product of this gene belongs to the family of prolyl 4-hydroxylases. This protein is	

a prolyl hydroxylase that may be involved in the degradation of hypoxia-inducible transcription factors under normoxia. It plays a role in adaptation to hypoxia and may be related to cellular oxygen sensing. Alternatively spliced variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

# **Function:**

Catalyzes the post-translational formation of 4-hydroxyproline in hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) alpha proteins. Hydroxylates HIF1A at 'Pro-402' and 'Pro-564'. May function as a cellular oxygen sensor and, under normoxic conditions, may target HIF through the hydroxylation for proteasomal degradation via the von Hippel-Lindau ubiquitination complex.

#### **Subunit:**

Homodimer.

#### **Subcellular Location:**

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein.

# Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed with highest levels in adult pancreas, heart, skeletal muscle, brain, placenta, kidney and adrenal gland. Expressed at lower levels in epiphyseal cartilage and in fibroblasts.

# Post-translational modifications:

Glycosylated.

# Similarity:

Contains 2 EF-hand domains.

Contains 1 Fe2OG dioxygenase domain.

# Database links:

Entrez Gene: 538626Cow

Entrez Gene: 54681 Human

Entrez Gene: 74443Mouse

Entrez Gene: 301008Rat

SwissProt: Q9NXG6Human

SwissProt: Q8BG58Mouse

Unigene: 654944Human

Unigene: 226534 Mouse

Im	portant	Note:
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This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

