

## DESCRIPTION

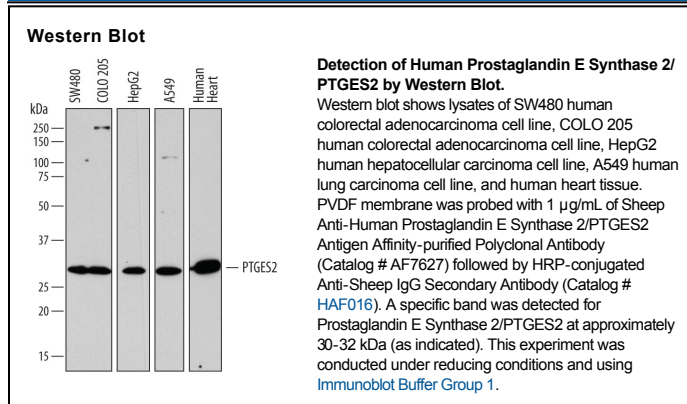
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human Prostaglandin E Synthase 2/PTGES2 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Prostaglandin E Synthase 2/PTGES2 Glu88-His377 Accession # Q9H7Z7
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.2 mg/mL.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

PTGES2 (Prostaglandin E Synthase 2; also C9orf15, GBF-1 and mPGES2) is a 32 kDa member of the GST superfamily of molecules. It is a constitutively expressed, integral membrane protein embedded in the Golgi apparatus, and is found in select cell types, including striated muscle cells, neurons, hepatocytes and astrocytes and endothelium. PTGES2 is proposed to lie at the end of a PGE2 synthetic pathway. PLA2S is known to first releases arachidonic acid (AA) from membrane phospholipids. This AA is next converted to PGH2 by COX-1/-2, and the PGH2 is then potentially isomerized into PGE2 by PTGES type enzymes. Notably, PTGES2 is not a glutathione-dependent enzyme, and some evidence suggests it is not a functional prostaglandin synthase. Human PTGES2 is potentially a 377 amino acid (aa) type III (no signal sequence) transmembrane protein. It contains a 57 aa luminal region, a 17 aa transmembrane segment (aa 58-74) and a 303 aa cytoplasmic domain (aa 75-377). There is one glutaredoxin domain (aa 90-193) and a GST-like region (aa 263-377). Proteolytic cleavage between Ala87Glu88 of 42-43 kDa full-length PTGES2 generates a soluble 32 kDa short form that localizes perinuclearly. There are two potential alternative splice forms. One contains a 19 aa insertion after Ser159, while a second utilizes an alternative start site at Met192. Over aa 88-377, human PTGES2 shares 91% aa sequence identity with mouse PTGES2.