

PACO18784

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:1000-1:5000, IHC:1:25-1:100

Protein Background:

Cellular oxygen sensor that catalyzes, under normoxic conditions, the post-translational formation of 4-hydroxyproline in hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) alpha proteins. Hydroxylates a specific proline found in each of the oxygen-dependent degradation (ODD) domains (N-terminal, NODD, and C-terminal, CODD) of HIF1A. Also hydroxylates HIF2A. Has a preference for the CODD site for both HIF1A and HIF2A. Hydroxylated HIFs are then targeted for proteasomal degradation via the von Hippel-Lindau ubiquitination complex. Under hypoxic conditions, the hydroxylation reaction is attenuated allowing HIFs to escape degradation resulting in their translocation to the nucleus, heterodimerization with HIF1B, and increased expression of hypoxia-inducible genes. EGLN2 is involved in regulating hypoxia tolerance and apoptosis in cardiac and skeletal muscle. Also regulates susceptibility to normoxic oxidative neuronal death.

Gene ID:

HMGN5

Uniprot

P82970

Synonyms:

High mobility group nucleosome binding domain 5

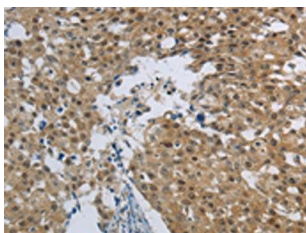
Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human HMGN5.

Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN₃, 40% Glycerol

Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using PACO18784(HMGN5 Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).