

## :12282

## Cox2 (D5H5) XP® Rabbit mAb



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## For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

	Endogenous	74	Rabbit IgG	#P35354	Entrez-Gene Id: 5743	
Product Usage		Application			Dilution	
Information	Western Blotting			1:1000		
	Simple Western™			1:10	- 1:50	
	Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin)			1:300 - 1:1200		
	Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry)			1:400 - 1:800		
	Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized)			1:100 - 1:400		
	Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at –20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.					
		For a carrier free (BSA and azide free) version of this product see product #73315.				
tivity	Cox2 (D5H5) XP <sup>®</sup> Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total Cox2 protein. Species cross-reactivity for IF-IC is mouse and rat only. Non-specific labeling of centrioles may be observed by immunofluorescence in human cells.					
tion	Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding His108 of human Cox2 protein.					
	Cyclooxygenase1 (Cox1) and cyclooxygenase2 (Cox2), family members with 60% homology in humans, catalyze prostaglandin production from arachidonic acid (1,2). While Cox1 expression is constitutive in most tissues, Cox2 expression is induced by lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and peptidoglycan (PGN) (3). PGN activates Ras, leading to phosphorylation of Raf at Ser338 and Erk1/2 at Tyr204. The activation of MAP kinase signaling results in subsequent activation of IKK $\alpha$ / $\beta$ , phosphorylation of IkB $\alpha$ at Ser32/36, and NF- $\kappa$ B activation. Finally, activation of the transcription factor NF- $\kappa$ B is responsible for the induction of Cox2 expression (4). Investigators have shown that LPS and PGN induce the clinical manifestations of arthritis and bacterial infections, such as inflammation, fever, and septic shock (5). Research studies have indicated that Cox1 and Cox2 may also play a role in the neuropathology of Alzheimer's disease by potentiating $\gamma$ -secretase activity and $\beta$ -amyloid generation (6).					
erences	<ol> <li>Xie, W.L. et al. (1991) Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 88, 2692-6.</li> <li>Vane, J.R. et al. (1998) Annu Rev Pharmacol Toxicol 38, 97-120.</li> <li>O'Neill, G.P. et al. (1994) Mol Pharmacol 45, 245-54.</li> <li>Chen, B.C. et al. (2004) J Biol Chem 279, 20889-97.</li> <li>Wang, Q. et al. (2001) Infect Immun 69, 2270-6.</li> <li>Qin, W. et al. (2003) J Biol Chem 278, 50970-7.</li> </ol>					
	tivity tion erences	Simple Western™ Immunohistochemisi Immunofluorescence Flow Cytometry (Fixed Supplied in 10 mM so 0.02% sodium azide.  For a carrier free (BSA  tivity  Cox2 (D5H5) XP® Rab reactivity for IF-IC is r immunofluorescence  tion  Monoclonal antibody residues surrounding  Cyclooxygenase1 (Co catalyze prostaglandi most tissues, Cox2 ex activates Ras, leading kinase signaling resu NF-κB activation. Fina Cox2 expression (4). I arthritis and bacteria have indicated that C by potentiating γ-sect  1. Xie, W.L. et al. (199 2. Vane, J.R. et al. (199 3. O'Neill, G.P. et al. (20 5. Wang, Q. et al. (20	Western Blotting Simple Western™ Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochem Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized)  Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5 0.02% sodium azide. Store at −20°C. Do n  For a carrier free (BSA and azide free) ver  tivity  Cox2 (D5H5) XP® Rabbit mAb recognizes reactivity for IF-IC is mouse and rat only. immunofluorescence in human cells.  Monoclonal antibody is produced by imm residues surrounding His108 of human C  Cyclooxygenase1 (Cox1) and cyclooxygen catalyze prostaglandin production from a most tissues, Cox2 expression is induced activates Ras, leading to phosphorylation kinase signaling results in subsequent ac NF-κB activation. Finally, activation of the Cox2 expression (4). Investigators have sl arthritis and bacterial infections, such as have indicated that Cox1 and Cox2 may a by potentiating γ-secretase activity and β  Perences  1. Xie, W.L. et al. (1991) Proc Natl Acad Sc 2. Vane, J.R. et al. (1998) Annu Rev Pharm 3. O'Neill, G.P. et al. (1994) Mol Pharmaco 4. Chen, B.C. et al. (2004) J Biol Chem 279 5. Wang, Q. et al. (2001) Infect Immun 69	Western Blotting Simple Western™ Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized)  Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg, 0.02% sodium azide. Store at −20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.  For a carrier free (BSA and azide free) version of this product see  tivity  Cox2 (D5H5) XP® Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of to reactivity for IF-IC is mouse and rat only. Non-specific labeling of immunofluorescence in human cells.  tion  Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a sresidues surrounding His108 of human Cox2 protein.  Cyclooxygenase1 (Cox1) and cyclooxygenase2 (Cox2), family men catalyze prostaglandin production from arachidonic acid (1,2). 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Western Blotting Simple Western™ 1:10 Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) Immunofiluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA, 50% glyce 0.02% sodium azide. Store at −20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.  For a carrier free (BSA and azide free) version of this product see product #73315.  tivity Cox2 (D5H5) XP® Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total Cox2 protein. Spreactivity for IF-IC is mouse and rat only. Non-specific labeling of centrioles may be dimmunofluorescence in human cells.  Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide or residues surrounding His108 of human Cox2 protein.  Cyclooxygenase1 (Cox1) and cyclooxygenase2 (Cox2), family members with 60% hor catalyze prostaglandin production from arachidonic acid (1,2). 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**Western Blot Buffer** 

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v nonfat dry milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at  $4^{\circ}$ C with gentle shaking, overnight.

**Applications Key** 

**W:** Western Blotting **W-S:** Simple Western<sup>™</sup> **IHC-P:** Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin) **IF-IC:** Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) **FC-FP:** Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized)

Cross-Reactivity Key

H: Human M: Mouse R: Rat

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