

ARG55680 anti-PLOD1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PLOD1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PLOD1
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 66-94 (N-terminus) of Human PLOD1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	EC 1.14.11.4; EDS6; Procollagen-lysine,2-oxoglutarate 5-dioxygenase 1; Lysyl hydroxylase 1; LH; PLOD; LLH; LH1

Application Instructions

Application table	<table><thead><tr><th>Application</th><th>Dilution</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>WB</td><td>1:1000</td></tr></tbody></table>	Application	Dilution	WB	1:1000
Application	Dilution				
WB	1:1000				
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.				
Positive Control	A431				

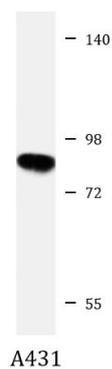
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 5351 Human Swiss-port # Q02809 Human
Gene Symbol	PLOD1
Gene Full Name	procollagen-lysine, 2-oxoglutarate 5-dioxygenase 1
Background	Lysyl hydroxylase is a membrane-bound homodimeric protein localized to the cisternae of the endoplasmic reticulum. The enzyme (cofactors iron and ascorbate) catalyzes the hydroxylation of lysyl residues in collagen-like peptides. The resultant hydroxylysyl groups are attachment sites for carbohydrates in collagen and thus are critical for the stability of intermolecular crosslinks. Some patients with Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type VI have deficiencies in lysyl hydroxylase activity. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Forms hydroxylysine residues in -Xaa-Lys-Gly- sequences in collagens. These hydroxylysines serve as sites of attachment for carbohydrate units and are essential for the stability of the intermolecular collagen cross-links. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	84 kDa
Cellular Localization	Rough endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Luminal side

Images



ARG55680 anti-PLOD1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 20 µg of A431 cell lysate stained with ARG55680 anti-PLOD1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.