



Mouse anti-Human EGLN2 monoclonal antibody, clone 3H4 (CABT-B10171)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Immunogen	EGLN2 (AAH36051, 1 a.a. ~ 408 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Isotype	IgG2a
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	3H4
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB,sELISA,ELISA
Sequence Similarities	MDSPCQPQPLSQALPQLPGSSSEPLEPEPGRARMGVESYLPCLLPsyHCPGVPSEASAG SGTPRATATSTTASPLRDGFGGQDGGELRPLQSEGAAALVTGKCQRLAAQGARPAPKRK WAEDGGDAPSPSKRPWARQENQEAEREggMSCSCSSGSGEASAGLMEEALPSAPERLALD YIVPCMRYYGICVKDSFLGAALGGRVLAEEVEALKRGGRLRDGQLVSQRAIPPRSIRGDQI AWVEGHEPGCRSIGA
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µg
Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.2
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	The hypoxia inducible factor (HIF) is a transcriptional complex that is involved in oxygen homeostasis. At normal oxygen levels, the alpha subunit of HIF is targeted for degradation by prolyl hydroxylation. This gene encodes an enzyme responsible for this post-translational modification. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the upstream RAB4B (RAB4B, member RAS oncogene family) gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011]
Keywords	EGLN2; egl-9 family hypoxia-inducible factor 2; EIT6; PHD1; HPH-1; HPH-3; HIFPH1; HIF-PH1; egl nine homolog 2; estrogen-induced tag 6; HIF-prolyl hydroxylase 1; hypoxia-inducible factor prolyl hydroxylase 1; prolyl hydroxylase domain-containing protein 1;

GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID	112398
UniProt ID	Q96KS0
Pathway	HIF-2-alpha transcription factor network, organism-specific biosystem; Pathways in cancer, organism-specific biosystem; Renal cell carcinoma, organism-specific biosystem; Renal cell carcinoma, conserved biosystem
Function	L-ascorbic acid binding; ferrous iron binding; metal ion binding; oxidoreductase activity, acting on paired donors, with incorporation or reduction of molecular oxygen, 2-oxoglutarate as one donor, and incorporation of one atom each of oxygen into both donors; oxidoreductase activity, acting on single donors with incorporation of molecular oxygen, incorporation of two atoms of oxygen; oxygen sensor activity