



# Anti-EGLN1 (aa 272-355) polyclonal antibody (DPAB-DC2344)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	The protein encoded by this gene catalyzes the post-translational formation of 4-hydroxyproline in hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) alpha proteins. HIF is a transcriptional complex that plays a central role in mammalian oxygen homeostasis. This protein functions as a cellular oxygen sensor, and under normal oxygen concentration, modification by prolyl hydroxylation is a key regulatory event that targets HIF subunits for proteasomal destruction via the von Hippel-Lindau ubiquitylation complex. Mutations in this gene are associated with erythrocytosis familial type 3 (ECYT3).
<b>Immunogen</b>	EGLN1 (NP_071334, 272 a.a. ~ 355 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. The sequence is LMSSMDDLIRHCNGKLGSKYKINGRTKAMVACYPGNGTGYVRHVDNPNNGDGRCVTCIYYLN KDWDAAKVS GGILRIFPEGKAQFAD
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	WB (Recombinant protein), ELISA,
<b>Size</b>	50 µl
<b>Buffer</b>	50 % glycerol
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">EGLN1 egl-9 family hypoxia-inducible factor 1 [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	EGLN1
<b>Synonyms</b>	EGLN1; egl-9 family hypoxia-inducible factor 1; HPH2; PHD2; SM20; ECYT3; HPH-2; HIFPH2; ZMYND6; C1orf12; HIF-PH2; egl nine homolog 1; egl nine-like protein 1; HIF prolyl hydroxylase 2; HIF-prolyl hydroxylase 2; zinc finger MYND domain-containing protein 6; hypoxia-inducible factor prolyl hydroxylase 2; prolyl hydroxylase domain-containing protein 2;
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">54583</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_071334</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	<a href="#">Q9GZT9</a>
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	1q42.1
<b>Pathway</b>	Cellular response to hypoxia; HIF-1 signaling pathway; HIF-2-alpha transcription factor network; Pathways in cancer
<b>Function</b>	L-ascorbic acid binding; enzyme binding; iron ion binding; peptidyl-proline 4-dioxygenase activity