



# Recombinant Human 15-hydroxyprostaglandin dehydrogenase [NAD (+)] (HPGD)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-EP010702HU
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P15428
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	MHVNGKVALV TGAAQGIGRA FAEALLLKGA KVALVDWNLE AGVQCKAALD EQFEPQKTLF IQCDVADQQQ LRDTFRKVVD HFGRLDILVN NAGVNNEKNW EKTLQINLVS VISGTYLGLD YMSKQNGGEG GIIINMSSLA GLMPVAQQPV YCASKHGIVG FTRSAALAN LMNSGVRLNA ICPGFVNTAI LESIEKEENM GQYIEYKDHI KDMIKYYGIL DPPLIANGLI TLIEDDALNG AIMKITTSKG IHFQDYDTTP FQAKTQ
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Target Names</b>	HPGD
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: 15-hydroxyprostaglandin dehydrogenase [NAD(+)] Short name= 15-PGDH EC= 1.1.1.141 Alternative name(s): Prostaglandin dehydrogenase 1
<b>Expression Region</b>	1-266
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full length protein
<b>Target Details</b>	This gene encodes a member of the short-chain nonmetalloenzyme alcohol dehydrogenase protein family. The encoded enzyme is responsible for the metabolism of prostaglandins, which function in a variety of physiologic and cellular processes such as inflammation. Mutations in this gene result in primary autosomal recessive hypertrophic osteoarthropathy and craniosteoarthropathy. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life



of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.